

Detention law illegal, rules Durban court

From Michael Hornsby, Durban

Thousands of people detained by the South African authorities are expected to apply for release after a full three-judge bench of the Durban Supreme Court yesterday declared invalid two key State of Emergency regulations providing for summary arrest and detention.

The ruling, though technically only binding in Natal, sets a precedent likely to be followed by courts throughout the country. Already requests have been made for the release of scores of detainees.

The court, in a ruling read out by Mr Justice John Milne, the Judge President of Natal, found President P.W. Botha had exceeded his powers under the Public Safety Act of 1953 when issuing the two regulations, and that accordingly they were unlawful.

Mr Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobbie Coetsee, the two other respondents in the case, were ordered to pay all costs.

In the light of this finding, the court also ordered the release from prison of Mr Lechasa Tsenoli, the Natal publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), a broad-based alliance of anti-apartheid organizations, on whose behalf the court action was brought.

Mr Tsenoli, who was set free yesterday afternoon, was arrested by armed men at his home in the Lamontville

black township outside Durban before dawn on June 12, the day on which the State of Emergency was declared, under regulations which have now been proclaimed unlawful.

In a brief interview with journalists outside the courtroom, Mr Tsenoli said he intended to resume his political activity after consulting with UDF colleagues. "Of

course, I realize it is possible I could be re-arrested." Up to 500 other people are thought to be in prison in Natal under these same emergency regulations, while estimates of the number of emergency detainees in the country as a whole go as high as 10,000, though this may include people held and later released.

The Government itself refuses to divulge any information about the number of detainees. Mr Le Grange's office

declined last night to make any comment on the Supreme Court ruling, arguing that the matter was *sub judice* until the state's appeal had been heard.

By releasing Mr Tsenoli, the state has accepted that the court's ruling is effective even while the appeal is pending and this means, according to legal sources here, that all emergency detainees can now apply to be set free on the grounds that their continued imprisonment is unlawful.

The legal firm representing Mr Tsenoli said it had sent telex messages to the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police requesting the immediate release of 77 other clients in detention. If there was no response, application for their release would be made to the courts.

The ruling of the Durban Supreme Court is binding throughout Natal and, legal sources here said yesterday, would have "persuasive authority" in the three other provinces of the country if applications for release of detainees were brought in courts there.

The first of the two regulations found unlawful by the Durban Supreme Court permits any member of the police or army to arrest without warrant, and detain without trial for up to 14 days, any person who "in the opinion of such member" is a threat to the state.

Treasury hits back over TSB assets

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

The Government last night denied that it owned the £800 million surplus assets of the Trustee Savings Bank or that it was taxpayers' money. After criticism of its plan to sell the bank, which has been growing since a House of Lords judgement last week that the assets "belong to the state", the Treasury last night drew a distinction between the Government and the state.

Mr Ian Stewart, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, who is under mounting political pressure to delay next month's proposed sale in the wake of the doubts raised by the judgement, said that none of his critics had explained why they thought the bank's assets were the Government's property, when the last Government's TSB Act expressly stated the opposite.

The Labour Party, which voiced dissatisfaction with Mr Stewart's explanation last night, is determined to press the issue throughout the parliamentary recess, with its aim being a delay in September's expected flotation.

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, is expected shortly to issue the Government's interpretation of the ruling. That is in response to a demand from Mr John Morris, Labour's legal affairs spokesman, that he explain the Treasury's distinction between the property of the government and that of the state.

Mr Morris said that there was a strong argument for not implementing the 1985 Trustee Savings Bank, which gave the Government the right to transfer TSB assets to a new public limited company, because it had been passed by Parliament on a prospectus which turned out to be false.

But Mr Stewart, in a letter to the heads of the two

depositors' associations, said that the 1976 Act had said that the bank's central board "shall not be regarded as the servant or agent of the Crown or as enjoying any status, privilege or immunity of the Crown; and the property of the board shall not be regarded as property of or property held on behalf of the Crown".

Lord Templeman had not said that the TSB belonged to the Government. He had said: "Statutory trustee savings banks and their assets belong to the State subject to the contractual rights of depositors to the return of their deposits and interest."

Mr Stewart said that there was an important legal distinction between the Government or Crown and the State.

When the Government was drawing up its White Paper in 1984 it was aware of the unique background of trustee savings banks and concluded it was essential they be given a new structure with clear ownership and accountability.

That remained the "right course for the future of the TSB movement".



The Queen gives a hearty wave to members of the royal entourage from an outside balcony after her long climb to the top of the Ardnamurchan Point lighthouse.

Lighthouse climb ends health fear for Queen

By Jill Sherman

The Queen's nimble climb up 152 stairs to the top of a lighthouse in Scotland yesterday has dispelled fears about her health.

A leading cardiologist said after the climb that it would be highly unusual for someone with a heart problem to have negotiated the steps with such apparent ease.

"I think that shows what an excellent cardiovascular system she has," said Dr Jane Somerville, consultant physician at the National Heart Hospital, London, where the Queen underwent routine tests last week.

"It would be unusual for a normal person to climb 152 steps without any problems." Mr Jim Hardie, the principal lightkeeper, said that the Queen had not been out of breath during her climb, and had managed the feat with ease.

The Queen was the first member of the Royal Family to climb 114ft to the top of the Ardnamurchan Point lighthouse. She walked around an outside balcony twice before waving to the Duke and Duchess of York, Prince Edward and other members of the royal entourage waiting at the foot of the building.

The Duke and Duchess then had their turn, and climbed the steps while the Queen waited below.

After inspecting the lighthouse and the surrounding buildings, the Queen had tea with Mrs Nan Hardie, the lightkeeper's wife.

Minutes later the Queen was deluged with flowers from children during a walkabout at Mingary Pier.

Rhoda McInnes, aged nine, from the island of Mull, who questioned the Queen on her health, said: "I asked her how she was keeping and she said, 'Very well, thank you'."

Buckingham Palace confirmed at the weekend that the Queen had a check up at the National Heart Hospital last Tuesday. But a palace spokesman said that the tests were "routine and insignificant".

The Queen resumed a busy schedule after the tests, and on Wednesday boarded the Royal Yacht Britannia, for her annual cruise en route to holidaying at Balmoral.

The Palace said that there had been no changes at all to the Queen's programme, and maintained that she was in excellent health.

Pound higher as shares recover and gold soars

By Richard Thomson

Good news on several economic fronts yesterday sent the pound higher against most leading currencies, while the stock market regained much of the ground lost last week as share prices moved ahead in the afternoon.

The price of gold surged during the day, pushing it up to its highest point in more than two years.

Fears that South Africa would retaliate against economic sanctions by cutting off exports of gold sent its price soaring in London.

At the afternoon fixing, when the gold price is set by a group of five City banks, the metal reached \$394.50 after opening at \$383. It was the highest level since March 1984, but profit taking later pushed the price down again to close at \$387. In New York, however, gold opened firmer and looked set to continue its rise.

The move prompted some analysts to predict that gold was heading for the psychologically important \$400 level, but others said the price rise would only be temporary. Platinum followed gold to higher levels, reaching a five-year high in London of \$544.50, an increase of more than \$59 on the day.

Share prices also rose dur-

ing the day after a lacklustre opening. The FT all share index finished up 11.3 at 1228.7 after a steady rise in most share prices during the afternoon. Stocks related to gold did particularly well, such as a 25p rise in Johnson Matthey shares to 215p.

The stock market was helped by a rise in sterling after news that Kuwait would not be selling spot oil in September and October. The pound benefited more than other leading currencies from this announcement, rising by one cent against the dollar to finish in London at \$1.4845.

It rose less sharply against other currencies, rising to DM3.0545 against the mark from an opening of DM3.0618. The sterling effective index, measured against a basket of currencies ended up 0.2 at 71.1.

Uncertainty remained on currency markets, however. News that the price of raw materials used by manufacturing industry had fallen sharply last month, with a year-on-year drop of 9.3 per cent, helped to strengthen sterling. But the price of manufactured goods continued to rise in July, largely because of rising unit labour costs.

Gold price leaps, page 15

Yard in secret swoop on Kent police stations

By Michael McCarthy

Detectives from Scotland Yard, investigating allegations that police officers in Kent have been falsifying crime statistics with bogus confessions, made an unprecedented series of surprise raids on 13 Kent police stations yesterday.

It was the sort of operation usually directed against leading criminals or terrorist cells, complete with a 6 am briefing at the Yard and a simultaneous swoop on target stations at 10 am.

Teams of officers from the Yard's Serious Crimes Branch examined CID records and documentation at the stations and in some cases removed accounts of prison interviews.

They are investigating claims that Kent detectives have been systematically and fraudulently improving their crime clear-up rates by ascribing unsolved crimes to convicted criminals who make false confessions in return for favours in prison.

The allegations were made early this year by PC Ron Walker, a serving Kent police officer. The Metropolitan Police was asked to investigate by Mr Frank Jordan, Kent's Chief Constable.

Mr Jordan yesterday declined to comment on the raids on his stations, as did Scotland Yard. The Kent force was at pains to point out that it had instigated the inquiry and that it was co-operating fully.

The raids were suggested by Mr Vernon Clements of the Independent Police Complaints Authority, which is supervising the inquiry, after consultation with Commander Ron Dowling, head of

the Serious Crimes Branch, who is leading it.

Mr Clements said yesterday: "There have been statistics with bogus confessions, made an unprecedented series of surprise raids on 13 Kent police stations yesterday. It was the sort of operation usually directed against leading criminals or terrorist cells, complete with a 6 am briefing at the Yard and a simultaneous swoop on target stations at 10 am.

Teams of officers from the Yard's Serious Crimes Branch examined CID records and documentation at the stations and in some cases removed accounts of prison interviews. They are investigating claims that Kent detectives have been systematically and fraudulently improving their crime clear-up rates by ascribing unsolved crimes to convicted criminals who make false confessions in return for favours in prison.

The allegations were made early this year by PC Ron Walker, a serving Kent police officer. The Metropolitan Police was asked to investigate by Mr Frank Jordan, Kent's Chief Constable. Mr Jordan yesterday declined to comment on the raids on his stations, as did Scotland Yard. The Kent force was at pains to point out that it had instigated the inquiry and that it was co-operating fully.

The raids were suggested by Mr Vernon Clements of the Independent Police Complaints Authority, which is supervising the inquiry, after consultation with Commander Ron Dowling, head of

the Serious Crimes Branch, who is leading it. Mr Clements said yesterday: "There have been statistics with bogus confessions, made an unprecedented series of surprise raids on 13 Kent police stations yesterday. It was the sort of operation usually directed against leading criminals or terrorist cells, complete with a 6 am briefing at the Yard and a simultaneous swoop on target stations at 10 am.

Teams of officers from the Yard's Serious Crimes Branch examined CID records and documentation at the stations and in some cases removed accounts of prison interviews. They are investigating claims that Kent detectives have been systematically and fraudulently improving their crime clear-up rates by ascribing unsolved crimes to convicted criminals who make false confessions in return for favours in prison.

The allegations were made early this year by PC Ron Walker, a serving Kent police officer. The Metropolitan Police was asked to investigate by Mr Frank Jordan, Kent's Chief Constable. Mr Jordan yesterday declined to comment on the raids on his stations, as did Scotland Yard. The Kent force was at pains to point out that it had instigated the inquiry and that it was co-operating fully.

The raids were suggested by Mr Vernon Clements of the Independent Police Complaints Authority, which is supervising the inquiry, after consultation with Commander Ron Dowling, head of

English clubs face longer Europe ban

By John Goodbody, Sports News Correspondent

English clubs face an extension of the ban on playing in the three European competitions because of the latest outbreak of football hooliganism. UEFA, the European governing body, will consider what action to take at its executive meeting in Prague on September 11. A UEFA spokesman said yesterday that they might consider imposing new penalties on English clubs, which could include a ban on friendly matches with European clubs or an extension of the ban from the three competitions, or both.

The move follows the most disastrous weekend for the game since the 1985 European Cup Final in Brussels when 39 people died which caused English clubs to be suspended indefinitely.

After Friday's battle on the cross-Channel ferry there was violence in Plymouth and

Chesterfield on Saturday and a riot in Amsterdam on Sunday involving Manchester United fans. English clubs had hoped to return to Europe after a maximum of three years exile, provided there were no more incidents of hooliganism.

A spokesman for the FA said yesterday that with the start of the League season only 11 days away, there was now only a handful of matches to be played abroad. But the FA was considering banning future friendly matches.

Mr Richard Tracey, the Minister of Sport, has already called for reports on the incidents involving fans travelling abroad and the issue will be discussed at next week's emergency meeting of government ministers, the FA and the Football League.

Trail of destruction, page 14

Tomorrow

Wedding belle



'I can't live alone - I need companionship': Zsa Zsa Gabor looks forward to her eighth marriage.

Portfolio Gold

● There is £4,000 to be won today in the Times Portfolio Gold daily competition. ● Yesterday's prize of £4,000 was shared by three people. Details, page 3. ● Portfolio list, page 20; rules and how to play information service, page 14.

Rights pledge

Liberal and Social Democrat leaders pledged that an Alliance government would incorporate the European Convention on Human Rights in British law. Page 2

Gurkha anger

Gurkhas dismissed and sent home after a brawl in Hawaii say they have been badly treated by the British Army and accuse it of racial discrimination. Page 6

Lomé arrests

Nine people were arrested in Lomé after the discovery of explosives from Libya apparently intended to destroy the US embassy in Togo.

Activist freed

Adam Michnik, the Solidarity activist jailed last year for planning a national strike, has been freed under Poland's selective clemency measure.

Home News	2-4	Diary	10
Overseas	5-7	Events	14
Appointments	7-12	Features	8-10
Arts	13	Law Report	25
Birthdays	11	Letters	11
Marriages	11	Obituary	12
Bridge	12	Science	15-20
Business	15-20	Chess	2
Class	2	Short	26-30
Church	12	Theatre	29
Court	12	TV & Radio	29
Crosswords	8,14	Weather	14

Miss Marple on TV for 300m Chinese

By Gavin Bell, Arts Correspondent

An estimated 300 million viewers in China will be able to watch the television series *Miss Marple*, paid for by accompanying advertisements for British products.

The deal with China Central Television was concluded by the BBC in association with China International Marketing, which was set up to help UK manufacturers sell goods behind the "bamboo curtain".

A BBC spokesman said: "The main idea is to help promote British products in an important market. At the same time China can enjoy high-quality programmes without delving into foreign currency reserves, and we earn revenue for our productions."

The first programmes will be shown in October, just after a visit by the Queen. Apart from the Agatha Christie tales, they will include *The Living Isles*, a natural history series about Britain, and *Great River Journeys*, a documentary series.

China is one of the fastest growing markets for television programmes and advertising. There are presently 65 million sets and sales are running at 15 million annually.

The BBC said that similar arrangements had been made in the past to transmit coverage of sports events. In terms of potential viewers, however, it was by far the biggest of its kind.

Police issue photos of man accused of murder

Scotland Yard last night took the unusual step of issuing two photographs of Kenneth Erskine, who has been charged with six murders, in an appeal for information from anyone who knows where he has been living.

Erskine, aged 23, was remanded in custody by South Western magistrates in London on August 6, accused of four murders in Stockwell, one in Putney and one in Islington.

He is also accused of attempted murder in Stockwell. All involved elderly people.

In issuing the photographs, after consultation with the Director of Public Prosecutions, Scotland Yard said: "There are two pictures, one with dreadlocks, the other

Shell puts 7p a gallon on petrol

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Shell, which last week announced a 16 per cent fall in profits, last night raised its petrol prices by 7p a gallon in an effort to force them back to £1.65 a gallon.

But motorists should still be filling their tanks with cheaper petrol over the Bank holiday - many at Shell stations.

Fierce competition on the forecourts will keep prices down and a concerted rise in prices by the big five - Esso, Shell, BP, Texaco and Mobil - would infuriate the Government.

The House of Commons Energy Select Committee is already looking at the relationship between crude oil prices and retail petrol prices.

Party coup denied by Paisley

By Richard Ford

Within minutes of arriving back in Ulster yesterday the Rev Ian Paisley sought to dispel suggestions that a "coup d'état" against his leadership of the Democratic Unionist Party had been arranged in his absence by his deputy, Mr Peter Robinson.

He said on his return from the United States: "I am not old, decrepit, looking for a bathchair, demoralized, or anything else."

Mr Paisley, who is 60, said he resented being described as old, and added: "When I'm in office, I run the office. I am the leader of the DUP."

The two men sat side-by-side at a press conference held at Aldergrove Airport, describing each other as "friends and colleagues", with Mr Paisley alleging that the Northern Ireland Office was behind the spate of speculation that Mr Robinson, aged 37, was to "put the knife in my back."

However Mr Paisley sought in his opening remarks to end the damaging speculation about his position, and the motives of his deputy.

He denied that he had cut short his attendance at a fundamentalist religious congress in the United States to return home.

Mr Robinson said he found it offensive that there was any suggestion that he was trying to take over the leadership of the party, and added: "Anything I do behind his back is giving him support."

Although it is unlikely that Mr Robinson is planning a challenge for the DUP leadership, he is certainly strengthening his position within the party at a time

Quality in an age of change.

Alliance promises laws to protect human rights of individuals

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

An Alliance government would legislate to incorporate into British law the protections given to individuals by the European Convention on Human Rights, its leaders promised yesterday.

The promise was made as Mrs Shirley Williams, the Social Democratic Party president, and Mr Des Wilson, who becomes Liberal president next month, launched a campaign for constitutional reform, which will include a month-long tour of big cities, universities and polytechnics aimed at encouraging the pressure for reform.

In order to break down the walls "of our increasingly authoritarian, centralized and secretive system" the Alliance committed itself yesterday to the introduction of a "fair votes" proportional representation system for all local, national and European Parliament elections in Britain.

A freedom of information Act to strip away much of the secrecy surrounding the way Britain is governed.

Devolution of centralized decision-making to Scottish and Welsh assemblies and to the regions.

A new Bill of rights including the provisions of the European Convention.

The decision of the leaders to go out into the country and campaign is designed to give added vigour to a cause which they admit does not excite as much public interest as they would wish.

Local members of the two parties, who will be briefed by the presidents at their annual conferences next month, will be involved in the campaign, organizing public meetings and press conferences in the cities to be visited by Mrs Williams and Mr Wilson.

SNP to hold policy drive

The Scottish National Party is launching a big consultation drive to help decide its policies in the event of a hung Parliament.

The party chairman, Mr Gordon Wilson, MP for Dundee East, told a press conference in Edinburgh yesterday that a Parliament where no single party had an overall majority after the next general election was "an increasingly likely possibility".

The SNP and Plaid Cymru intended to drive through a package of key demands for Scotland and Wales, he said.

The consultation among institutions and organizations covering the whole of Scottish society would help determine what those demands would be.

Scottish self-government was a prerequisite for the SNP, Mr Wilson said. But the party was seeking public comment on its plans for an elected Scottish convention.

A 5,000-word statement issued yesterday by Mrs Williams and Mr Wilson said that it was humiliating that "we cannot seek protection of our rights in our own courts with the benefit of our own laws".

It pointed to the many rights, including restrictions against telephone-tapping and the ability of prisoners to correspond with MPs, which had been established in Britain only by appeals from individuals to the European Commission on Human Rights.

"Rights are next to worthless if we cannot enforce them. Many people have travelled hundreds of miles to Strasbourg to do just that. About 800 provisional United Kingdom files are opened by the Commission every year. No other State sends so many. No other State has had so many cases declared admissible by the Commission, nor lost so many cases before the court," it said.

Mrs Williams said at a press conference yesterday that more than a quarter of the civil liberties cases before the European Court came from Britain. Civil liberties in Britain were less protected than in other countries.

The incorporation of the European convention into British law would give real meaning to the claim "it is my right", and form a bulwark against measures increasingly being taken to belittle and reduce rights.

In the section on proportional representation, the statement recommends a single transferable vote system based on multi-member constituencies.

The Alliance system would allow voters to express their preferences between candidates. Everyone's vote would be of equal value.

Instead of more than half the votes being tossed away, as they were with the present system, virtually every vote cast would help to elect someone.

The Alliance would repeal section two of the Official Secrets Act, replacing it with a freedom of information Act, which would make all information, barring a few exemptions, available to the public.

Britain had become the most secretive of all democratic countries, the statement said.



The Duke and Duchess of York, going walkabout yesterday on the Ardnarmurchan peninsula of Scotland, the most westerly point on the British mainland.

Prince to follow in royal footsteps

The Prince of Wales hopes Prince William will soon be learning his future "job", even though he is only aged four.

In a television documentary, to be broadcast later this month, Prince Charles says he hopes his son will learn from him the duties of the dukedom when he becomes the Duke of Cornwall.

He says: "I hope that like a farmer's son following his father around the farm and picking things up, he will do the same."

Prince William will be seen cooing sheep as he walks around Highgrove House, Gloucestershire, on a December day with his father.

The rare glimpse of private moments will be screened in a BBC documentary, *The Duke of Cornwall*, on August 19.

Prince Charles feels that being the Duke of Cornwall and administering the estate, which runs from the Scilly Isles to parts of Cornwall and up into parts of London, is his only "real job".

It provides him with his only source of income and he makes a voluntary 25 per cent contribution to the Treasury.

During the past few years the Prince, who has worked on three farms in the Duchy, has learned about his tenant's problems "from the sharp end".

But he admits during the programme that he does not think he would make a good farmer.

He says: "I find it extremely therapeutic. I find it marvelous to actually get down to mucking out, milking cows, delivering calves and mending stone walls. "It's certainly a change from the kind of existence I live, and somehow it straightens out your whole attitude to life."

Action call on trawler dispute with Spain

By Mark Dowd

A renewal of trawler hostilities in the Atlantic has led to calls for diplomatic action by the Irish Government against Spain.

The Irish defence forces yesterday confirmed reports of a weekend clash 150 miles west of Galway Bay involving the trawler *Capall Ban* and the Spanish fishing vessel, *Sierra de Ancares*.

Trouble flared when the Spanish trawler cut the lines of the 40R Irish vessel causing an estimated £5,000 worth of damage.

However reports that 16 Spanish crew had boarded the Irish trawler, cut its lines and smashed its radio were denied yesterday by the Irish fisheries protection service.

An Irish defence forces spokesman said yesterday: "The Spanish vessel has gone missing, presumably to the high seas to off-load its catch to a factory ship for processing. The Spaniards apparently deliberately cut across the bows of the Irish vessel and cut its nets."

Mr Fraok Doyle, general secretary of the Irish Fishermen's Organization, said yesterday that it was the policy of the Spanish in that area "to be as dirty and aggressive as possible".

He said that pending a full report of the incident from Mr Patrick O'Malley, the skipper of the *Capall Ban*, the Spanish ambassador should be summoned to receive a strong protest.

The incident comes in the wake of several collisions between vessels from the two countries. Of 67 trawlers arrested last year off the Irish coast for illegal fishing, 53 were of Spanish origin.

So far in 1986, 27 fishing vessels have been detained by the Irish authorities, of which 16 are Spanish.

Cash call to Games boycott countries

Countries which boycotted the Commonwealth Games over Britain's policy on South Africa will be presented with a bill towards the cost of staging the event, which left a £3.5 million debt.

The Commonwealth Games Organizing Committee, which met in Edinburgh yesterday, agreed to approach the 32 boycotting nations for a contribution as well as those which participated.

Mr Robert Maxwell, co-chairman of the committee, was said last night to be "deadly serious" about the moves, even though it is believed they would be met with blunt refusals.

Mr Maxwell said he was "very certain" of getting Government aid and was also seeking help from sporting bodies, creditors and a foundation set up by Mr Ryoichi Sasakawa, a Japanese entrepreneur.

Apology fails in race dispute

Mr Bob Cosh, president of Oxford Central Conservative Club, has apologized to five Chinese people for the publicity that followed the rejection of their applications for membership.

But the move has further angered community relations officials who are referring the matter to the Commission for Racial Equality.

Mr Cosh apologized after the club committee blackballed Mr Timmy Tsang, a restaurant owner, and four of his employees, but chose seven new white members.

Charge over airport death

Stephen Bold, aged 20, appeared at Crawley Magistrates' Court yesterday charged with the murder of Zoe Tucker, aged 20, who was stabbed to death early on Sunday in the burger bar where she worked at Gatwick airport.

Mr Bold, of Bayliss Walk, Broadfield, Crawley, Sussex, was also charged with the attempted murder of another airport employee and inflicting grievous bodily harm on a third.

Vibrations put up water bill

A retired farmer, who blamed heavy lorries going past his home for pushing up his water rates, has won his battle with the Anglian Water Authority over a bill for £300.

Mr Frederick Dix, aged 77, said the bill was 10 times as high as it should have been for his semi-detached house at Molton Marsh, near Holbeach, Lincolnshire, and claimed that traffic vibrations had jolted his water meter. Tests showed that the meter was faulty.

Heat hunt for missing family

Police brought in an RAF helicopter with heat-seeking equipment to search the Prestatyn area of North Wales yesterday, where Mr Robert Healey, aged 37, left a suicide note almost two weeks ago.

Detectives believe that his wife, Greetta, aged 40, and his stepdaughter, Marie, aged 13, are dead.

Bullion charge

Three men, one of them a security guard, were charged with robbery yesterday after police swooped on a gold bullion van on the M1 at Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire. The men will appear at Newport Pagnell Magistrates' Court today.

Baby charge

Julie Lesley Williams, aged 19, of Silver End, Brierley Hill, West Midlands, was remanded in custody for seven days yesterday, charged with the abduction of a girl, aged one day, from Wolverhampton's New Cross Hospital on Saturday.

Strike ends

A six-day strike which paralysed mail deliveries at Slough, Berkshire, ended last night when a peace formula for a return to work was agreed.

Buying The Times overseas: Australia \$12.00; Belgium 9 Frs 50c; Canada \$2.75; Channel Is. Post 200; Denmark 12.00; France 200; Finland 12.00; Germany 12.00; Greece 12.00; Hong Kong 12.00; India 12.00; Ireland 12.00; Italy 12.00; Japan 12.00; Korea 12.00; Luxembourg 12.00; Malaysia 12.00; Mexico 12.00; New Zealand 12.00; Norway 12.00; Pakistan 12.00; Portugal 12.00; Singapore 12.00; South Africa 12.00; Sweden 12.00; Switzerland 12.00; Taiwan 12.00; Thailand 12.00; USA \$1.75; Yugoslavia 12.00.

LIMITED ISSUE - WOOLWICH GUARANTEED PREMIUM SHARES.

NOW 8.5%

Now the Woolwich offers investors with £10,000 or more a guarantee of high returns with our new limited issue of Guaranteed Premium Shares.

A lump sum of £10,000 (or more) invested now will earn 8.5% net p.a. That's equivalent to 11.97% gross. And we guarantee to pay a premium of 3.25% over our nominal Ordinary Share rate for at least a year.

You can add to your account at any time and make penalty-free withdrawals at 90 days' notice. Naturally you can have instant access to your money, subject to the loss of 90 days' interest on the amount withdrawn.

This special opportunity to secure high interest with Guaranteed Premium Shares won't be available for long. So apply now and prosper with the Woolwich.

Drop in at your nearest branch or send the coupon to: Woolwich Equitable Building Society, Investment Department, FREEPOST, Bexleyheath DA7 6BP

I wish to open a Guaranteed Premium Share Account and enclose a cheque for £..... (minimum investment £10,000). Interest should be added to the account yearly or paid into my/our Woolwich Share Account Bank Account

I understand that although the Ordinary Share rate may vary, the premium of 3.25% is guaranteed for a minimum of 1 year.

Please send me information on Woolwich Guaranteed Premium Shares.

Tick box required. (No stamp required).

Name(s) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Signature(s) _____

Patients may get kiosk services

By Jill Sherman

Patients waiting for treatment in National Health Service hospitals could pass the time watching video recordings and eating chocolates under proposals being considered by the Department of Health.

A draft circular, expected to be issued soon, will ask health authorities to consider a number of proposals, including allowing osegaments, confectioners, dry cleaners and florists to tender for space in hospital foyers.

A total of 36 proposals have so far been drawn up as a result of scrutinies, commissioned last December, into maximizing health service income.

The scrutinies, conducted by Mr John Sargent, deputy district treasurer at Wigan health authority, examined suggestions put forward by Touche Ross, the management consultants, last September.

Mr Ray Whitney, Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, said yesterday that the Government was considering the proposals. Some would inevitably mean changes in legislation, which the Government was anxious to avoid.

"We are looking at ways of generating additional income to spend on patient services within the bounds of legal constraints and recognizing the fact that prime responsibility of the NHS is to provide health care," he said.

The proposals include allowing advertising on boardings in hospital grounds, introducing feature films and soap operas on television video screens in waiting rooms, and allowing firms to sell food on hospital trolleys.

The services would be paid for by firms advertising their goods on the video screens.

Mr Whitney said that the latter proposals would mainly benefit visitors and out-patients.

He suggested that businesses could tender to sell their wares on hospital premises under similar procedures to the competitive tendering for ancillary services, but under a shorter time span.

Moves to cut crime at carnival

By Angella Johnson

The Notting Hill Carnival comes of age this year and plans to celebrate its 21st birthday with a record one million revellers over the bank holiday weekend of August 24-25.

Yesterday, the Metropolitan Police launched a crime-prevention campaign in an effort to cut down on pick-pockets and petty thefts, by asking people to leave valuables and large sums of money at home.

Mr John Newing, the Deputy Assistant Commissioner, said at a press conference at Kensington and Chelsea Town Hall: "The message is to travel light, come early, and leave early."

Although recorded crime last year was reduced by 23 per cent in 1984, the after-dusk figures for reported knife incidents increased by 61 per cent.

The police will have more than 4,000 officers on standby for the carnival, one of the largest street events in Europe, is being funded by a £50,000 grant from Kensington and Chelsea council, £50,000 from the London Boroughs Grants Unit.

This year's route has been extended and will include Kensal Road, Ladbroke Gardens, Westbourne Grove and Chepstow Road, all west London.

The Prince of Wales has sent a goodwill message congratulating the organizers on putting together an annual event which "brings a very real sense of the community, and plays an important role in cementing cultural harmony in our society."

Patients may get kiosk services

By Jill Sherman

Patients waiting for treatment in National Health Service hospitals could pass the time watching video recordings and eating chocolates under proposals being considered by the Department of Health.

A draft circular, expected to be issued soon, will ask health authorities to consider a number of proposals, including allowing osegaments, confectioners, dry cleaners and florists to tender for space in hospital foyers.

A total of 36 proposals have so far been drawn up as a result of scrutinies, commissioned last December, into maximizing health service income.

The scrutinies, conducted by Mr John Sargent, deputy district treasurer at Wigan health authority, examined suggestions put forward by Touche Ross, the management consultants, last September.

Mr Ray Whitney, Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, said yesterday that the Government was considering the proposals. Some would inevitably mean changes in legislation, which the Government was anxious to avoid.

"We are looking at ways of generating additional income to spend on patient services within the bounds of legal constraints and recognizing the fact that prime responsibility of the NHS is to provide health care," he said.

The proposals include allowing advertising on boardings in hospital grounds, introducing feature films and soap operas on television video screens in waiting rooms, and allowing firms to sell food on hospital trolleys.

The services would be paid for by firms advertising their goods on the video screens.

Mr Whitney said that the latter proposals would mainly benefit visitors and out-patients.

He suggested that businesses could tender to sell their wares on hospital premises under similar procedures to the competitive tendering for ancillary services, but under a shorter time span.

Couple see home come down

A couple watched impassively yesterday as council workmen started demolishing their £60,000 house at the end of a 12-year planning battle.

The three-bedroom house, at Woodleigh, south Devon, had been threatened with demolition since it was built without planning permission.

Mr Colin Gavaghan and his wife, Anne, lived in a caravan on the site while they conducted their lengthy fight with South Hams Council.

Two planning appeals and the High Court all ruled against the Gavaghans, who are due to move into a year-old council house in Kingsbridge near by later this week.

Mr Gavaghan, aged 60, said: "It has all gone on so long that I don't feel bitter any more, just disappointed at the vindictiveness of the council."

"Any reasonable council would have done what we asked and given us planning permission retrospectively."

The council said: "We are determined to maintain strict control over development in the countryside."

Computers compete

By Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent

The Commonwealth Chess Championships opened yesterday in London. The field, which includes competitors from all Commonwealth nations except Malaysia, comprises 95 competitors, including two computers.

The games were opened by the chairman of the Thames Water Authority, Mr Roy Watts, who said FIDE would be offered accommodation for its headquarters in London's docklands if the United Kingdom and Brazil are successful in the chess ruling body's presidential election later this year.

Five grand masters - Johann Hjartason, Iceland; Sergey Kudrin, US; Nick de Firmian, US; Jim Plaskett, England; and Leonid Shamkovich, US - are favoured to take first prize, but many strong international masters may cause upsets.

FOR INVESTMENTS OF £10,000 OR MORE.



Baker inquiry expected into way schools teach English

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, is likely to announce shortly, probably in the autumn, that an independent inquiry is needed into the teaching of the English language in schools.

His concern about English teaching is a direct result of responses to a document from the Schools Inspectors (HMI) which showed that teachers were hostile to children being taught formal grammatical analysis. Teachers believed that children should learn something about their language but could not agree what that should be.

Moreover, teachers were against the notion of children being taught a specific list of objectives about their language. As a result, the inspectors dropped a suggestion that children should be given a list of objectives which they should know by the age of 11.

In the face of opposition from the teaching profession, the inspectors dropped all mention that pupils aged 11 should know the difference between vowels and consonants, that a sentence has a subject and a verb and that verbs have differing tenses.

The inspectors suggested that a national inquiry into English teaching might be the answer, and that is what Mr Baker is now considering. Many pupils are taught nothing about how our language works as a system.

At a world congress in Reading recently, Mr Baker said: "Over the past 20 years or so, schools have progressively ceased to teach the rules of English grammar as my generation were taught them."

There is widespread agreement that some better, more effective way needs to be found of enabling people to think about how they use language, and to talk about it.

Unlike the French, the British have devoted little attention to their language, apart from some academics at university level in recent years who have become interested in its structure.

Since formal grammatical analysis was abolished in the 1950s, school teachers have tended to ignore language and to concentrate on creative writing.

Any inquiry would have to carry authority and command the support of the teaching profession. It would therefore have to contain practising teachers and academics with their feet on the ground. The Treasury would have to agree to extra spending on the investigation.

Before any decision is reached about whether to have an inquiry, Mr Baker will have to settle those issues as well as the scope of the investigation. Would it simply look at what children should learn in English language or should it take a broader look at the way language is used in society?

Attack on friend denied by teacher

Jayne Scott emphatically denied yesterday to the Central Criminal Court that she had bludgeoned her alleged rival in love.

Miss Scott, aged 30, a games teacher, was asked by Mr Richard Cherrill, for the defence: "Did you strike Susan Craker with a hammer?" Miss Scott replied: "No I did not."

Miss Scott, of Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire, denies allegations by the prosecution that she repeatedly hit Miss Craker, a deputy headmistress, over the head with a two-pound hammer in a fit of jealousy because Mrs Debbie Fox, her friend, had slept with Miss Craker eight days previously.

Miss Craker, aged 35, who worked at the same school as Miss Scott, is now brain damaged and paralysed in a wheelchair.

Miss Scott told the jury that she had had a sexual relationship with Miss Fox. It was her only lesbian relationship.

Miss Scott told the court that she had learnt of the liaison between Miss Craker and Mrs Fox on her return from a visit to her family home.

Asked to describe things at Miss Craker's home in Barnet, north London, Miss Scott said: "We were all a little bit nervous when we first arrived because of what had happened and since we were all last together, but we were soon laughing and joking."

On the Tuesday morning, the three, Miss Craker and Mrs Fox went to get dressed. Miss Scott said that the mood between herself and Miss Craker was quite jovial.

Miss Scott said that Mrs Fox was going to the newsagents. The trip there and back would have taken about seven minutes.

Miss Scott had told Miss Craker she was going for a bath. Miss Craker was sitting cross-legged by the patio door with a newspaper.

Miss Scott said that she had heard some lawnmowers going outside. In the bath she heard the mowing noise had stopped. "I heard a door bang - it seemed to come from somewhere in the house."

After bathing she wrapped a towel round herself. "I heard a groaning, moaning sound from downstairs. When she went down she heard it again and went into the lounge."

"I saw Sue lying on her back, her head, arms and legs were moving. Her legs were bent, her head was over to one side. She was making a groaning noise."

"By her right hand was a hammer. She was covered in blood. Her face was covered in blood. I lifted the hammer out of the way to get close to her. Blood was flowing out from behind her ear. I touched where it was coming out and then I just panicked. I felt dizzy and sick."

"I ran back upstairs to the bathroom. I leaned against the bath feeling dizzy. I steadied myself with my left hand while I shook my right hand into the bath. I switched on the taps and used my nightie to wipe the blood."

"I was shaking and tried to scream but no screams would come out. I swilled my nightie round in water and used it to clean blood in the bath."

Then she heard a door bang downstairs. "I shot straight down. Debbie had just come in. I was shaking."

"I said: 'It is Sue, it is Sue.' She asked where she was and I pointed to the lounge. She went in. I did not go back into the room. Debbie was quite calm and went to phone for an ambulance."

Miss Scott said it had not crossed her mind to call an ambulance. "I just wanted to get the blood off my hands."

The trial continues today.



The Anaconda, played by Andrew van der Beek, outmanoeuvring a traffic warden in Conduit Street, London, yesterday (Photograph: Graham Wood)

Exhibition revives the serpent's call

By Trudi McIntosh

The world's only known contra-bass serpent, lovingly carved by two Yorkshire hand-loom weavers more than a century ago, is one of the rarest items at an exhibition of historical musical instruments, which opened at Sotheby's Conduit Street galleries in central London yesterday.

The elaborate piece, known as the Anaconda, is a large-scale version of the type of brasswind instrument, using woodwind keys, that was used in England during the first half of the nineteenth century.

Like its namesake, a large snake that crushes its prey, the Anaconda boasts an extraordinary length, 15ft 7in, and diameter, 7.5in at the bell end, twice the normal size.

Joseph and Richard Wood made the instrument about 1840 in Upper Heaton, West Yorkshire, and played it at concerts in Almondsbury church for more than 20 years.

The Anaconda was played recently in performances by the London Serpent Trio, and is still owned by a descendant of the Wood brothers.

The exhibition, Made For Music, was organized by the Galpin Society to mark its fortieth anniversary.

Other rare and curious items on display include a lira da braccio, a predecessor of the modern violin designed to be played in the crook of the arm, made by Francesco Linarola in Venice in 1563; a bass viola da gamba by Giuseppe Filippi Andrea Guarneri; and a violin case by Antonio Stradivari.

The exhibition runs until August 22.

Portfolio 'Joke' that brought good luck

A family joke brought good fortune to Mrs Sylvia McQuire, of Farnham, Surrey, yesterday when her Portfolio Gold card won her a share in the daily £4,000 prize.

"My husband jokes about me looking at the column at breakfast time", Mrs McQuire said.

She plans to spend some of the money on a holiday in Britain for her two grandchildren, Rosanna, aged 7, and Sebastian, aged 6, who live in Mexico City. Some of the win will also be spent on the McQuire's son, who is handicapped.

Mrs McQuire started playing Portfolio 18 months ago when the family changed its daily paper to The Times.

Other winners yesterday were Mrs D. R. Kingdom, of Boydell Court, St John's Wood, north-west London, and Mr Derek Bland, of Winkfield, West Berkshire. Readers who have difficulty obtaining a gold card should send in stamped addressed envelope to: Portfolio Gold, The Times, PO Box 40, Blackburn, BB1 6AJ.



Mrs McQuire, holiday fun for grandchildren.

Crossing open

A level crossing at Lockington, near Beverley, Humberside, where nine people died after a train hit a van on July 26, will be restored today to unmanned, red-light operation by British Rail.

Death charge

A youth charged with the murder of Dawn Ashworth, aged 15, appeared in court yesterday. Richard Buckland, aged 17, of Lime Tree Road, Narborough, near Leicester, was remanded in custody for 72 hours by the city's magistrates.

Disease victim

Another case of meningitis has been confirmed in Gloucestershire, about a mile from the Prince of Wales's home at Highgrove. The latest victim is a youth aged 19 from Tetbury.

Theft charges

Two Heathrow baggage handlers, accused of conspiring to steal from airline passengers' bags, were committed for trial on bail at Isleworth Crown Court by magistrates at Uxbridge yesterday. They are Robert Francis, of Raleigh Road, Feltham, south-west London, and James Ratcliffe, of Chester Road, Hounslow West.

Victim named

A rock music fan, who was stabbed to death at the Queen concert at Knebworth Park, near Stevenage, on Saturday, has been named as Thomas McGinigan, aged 21, of Park Street, Airdrie, Lanarkshire. Four men are being questioned by the police.

Fire death

Mrs Rose Talbot, aged 81, died in her wheelchair when fire swept through her home in Stoneyford Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, yesterday.

Storm chaos Freak injuries by telephone

By Robin Young

Violent thunderstorms, which have caused fire, floods, road accidents and widespread damage, should diminish today and sunshine should return tomorrow, the Meteorological Office said last night.

The storms swept across southern England on Sunday night and in the early hours of yesterday morning, causing damage estimated at up to £250,000.

Two men suffered freak injuries when lightning struck while they were using the telephone. Police Sergeant Keith Hughes suffered an ear injury after using the telephone at Edmondson police station, north London, when the building was struck and a 12-foot communications aerial cut in half.

Two constables who were near by were taken to hospital for treatment for shock.

In Greatworth, Northamptonshire, Mr David Wilcox, a gardener, was struck while using the telephone. He suffered burns on his arm and was detained overnight at hospital.

British Telecom said yesterday: "It is almost impossible for anyone to be struck by lightning through the telephone system."

"The handsets are encased in plastic which is a good electrical insulator, and the unductance in our wiring is so great that even if lightning does strike the wires, the voltage will usually burst out again to find a more direct route to earth."

"If overhead cables are struck while the phone is in use, though, the bang might be sufficient to cause ear injury."

The thunderstorms raged from Dorset and east Wales to Kent, with most damage caused by an hour-long storm in Berkshire. Houses were set on fire at Tidmarsh near Pangbourne and Tilehurst, near Reading.

More than 20 cars were involved in a pile-up on the London-bound section of the M4 between Newbury and Theale. One person was injured.

More than 5,000 homes were blacked out in west Berkshire. Three hundred were still without electricity yesterday.

Residents near the Greenham Common missile base said they would be seeking compensation from the military authorities after flood water washed away cars and wrecked a house. They claimed that construction work on the base had blocked drains. Forecast, page 14

Shinwell's bequest to doormen

By Michael Horsnell

Doormen and attendants of both Houses of Parliament, who helped look after Lord Shinwell from 1922, when he entered the Commons as Labour MP for Litchfield, were remembered in the will of the late elder statesman of the Labour Party.

Two sums of £400 were left to the House of Parliament and House of Lords sports and social clubs, stipulating that the money should be used for the benefit of doormen and attendants.

Lord Shinwell, who died in May, aged 101, left more than £30,000 to charity from his estate of £265,398. His private and political papers will go to the London School of Economics. He left up to £2,000 for the provision of a memorial plaque to him at Golders Green crematorium in London, where he was cremated.

The biggest single charitable beneficiary of his will is the Royal Free Hospital in London, which is to receive £4,000. The Jewish Blind Society and the Jewish Deaf Association will each receive £3,000 and £2,000 each will go to the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, the Jewish Welfare Board, the Leukaemia Research Fund and the Norwood Homes for Jewish Children.

Lord Shinwell, whose three wives died before him, is survived by his son, Ernest.

A sum of £43,000 and an annuity to various relatives is left in the will, while the residue of his estate goes to his son and charitable purposes to be determined by his trustees.

Lord Shinwell's papers were left to the London School of Economics after requests by its librarians, although he specified that a number of documents should not be publicly displayed for a period of time.

The LSE said yesterday: "We have a policy of contacting prominent politicians to express an interest in their papers and we are of course delighted to acquire Lord Shinwell's. It will be some time, while we are sorting them out, before they will be available in the special reading room at the library."

Part-time job offer was sex discrimination

A mother who was told that she could not return to work on a job-share basis was a victim of sex discrimination, a tribunal ruled yesterday.

Mrs Marie Carey, aged 31, of Arranthur Crescent, Renfrew, Strathclyde, told a Glasgow industrial tribunal that after having her baby she had asked to work as a visitor for Greater Glasgow Health Board for two-and-a-half days a week on a job-share basis.

But the board had offered her a part-time post of five half days a week which she had rejected because it would have meant additional organization.

The board said that it had rejected her request because it was important that visitors should be available to clients five days a week.

Sales manager loses unfair dismissal case

A sales representative who was lured to her manager's hotel room had to fight off his advances in an industrial tribunal was told yesterday.

The Manchester hearing was told that the incident, which resulted in the dismissal of Mr Paul Issawi, sales manager for PSG Chemicals, was one of several.

Miss Gilliam Marshall, aged 28, said that after luring her to the room, he started making advances.

When interviewed by his employer, Mr Issawi said: "Does it matter, they all fancy me anyway."

Mr Issawi, of Steichworth Road, Warrington, who said that he had never sexually harassed her or anyone else, lost his claim for unfair dismissal.

Man on drugs charge banned from London

The heir to the Dunhill tobacco fortune was banned from London yesterday as a condition of his £200,000 bail on a charge of supplying cocaine.

Magistrates at Marylebone, north London, ordered Christopher Dunhill, aged 31, to live at his parents home at Chalfont St Giles, Buckinghamshire, and not to come to London except to see his solicitor or appear in court.

His father, Mr Richard Dunhill, stood £100,000 surety.

John Wood, aged 29, who is jointly charged with supplying cocaine, was also released on £14,000 bail, ordered to live at Monkham's Hall, Waltham Abbey, and not to come to London.

Five years' jail for £20 mugging

Two men were jailed for five years yesterday for robbing a bus conductor of £20. Judge Paiba at Southwark Crown Court said: "Offences of this nature are growing in London like weeds on the street after the rain. Citizens must be placed to walk the streets in peace and everyone is getting fed up with this growing violence."

"Before you two were born a certain judge put a stop to a certain type of offence by suddenly giving strong sentences."

"I hope someone takes notice of what has happened to you two today. Violence has got to be crushed."

He added: "London Transport staff are almost in a panic about their lives at night. They are being attacked on and off the buses. They are being terrorized."

Stephen Larter and Alan Edwards, both aged 22 and from Walworth, south London, had denied robbing Miss Shirley Waugh, aged 49, as she returned to night duty on bus in Brixton, south-west London, after a meal break.

The court was told that she was grabbed by the throat, thrown against railings and robbed of coins worth £20.

She had gone back to work a few weeks after the attack but was so terrified that the same thing might happen again that she handed in her notice after one day.

Mr Carl Scholz, for the defence, said that the offence benefited "after a considerable amount of alcohol had been drunk in a local pub".

He added: "The attack was on the spur of the moment. In no way was it planned."

Sugar Puffs bear bites off boy's arm

Dundee Council officials were yesterday investigating an incident in which a boy aged 10 had his arm bitten off below the elbow by a bear in the local municipal wildlife park.

Ross Prendergast was recovering in hospital after 12 boys climbed through a hole in the 6ft high, barbed wire topped perimeter fence around the closed park on Sunday night.

The boy had stuck his arm through the chain link wire of a cage containing Jeremy, a 21-year-old female European brown bear, which when younger featured in Sugar Puffs advertisements.

The boys had crossed a safety barrier and appeared to have been poking the animal with a stick. Mr Allan Booth, Dundee's director of recreation, said.

Mr Amgad Taha, a park keeper who lives near by, saw some of the boys inside the compound and pulled the injured boy away from the cage. The bear was on display yesterday.

A hospital spokesman said the boy's condition was satisfactory after an operation.

Man jailed for death of Nobel Prize winner

Robert Gardner, aged 40, a computer expert, was jailed for 21 months yesterday after pleading guilty to causing the death by reckless driving of Professor Rodney Porter, aged 58, the 1972 Nobel Prize winner for medicine.

Judge Lewis McCreery passed the sentence at Winchester Crown Court after being told how Gardner, of Peartree Lane, Newbury, caused a four-car collision in a race to beat other cars at the end of a dual carriageway near his home.

A traffic sign, flung into the air during the crash, speared Mr David Busby, of Northampton, who was driving behind Professor Porter's car. Mr Busby is now paralysed and speechless. Gardner had previous motoring offences.

Pupils leave hospital

All the children who became ill during a school's canoeing holiday in southern France have been released from hospital.

The last 10 have been allowed to rejoin their colleagues. About 60 members of a party of 120 became ill with suspected gastroenteritis soon after arriving at the weekend.

Mr Roger Pierce, aged 22, an outdoor pursuits instructor, from Bangor, North Wales, was also released from hospital yesterday.

The children, aged 12 to 15, suffered severe stomach cramps and vomiting. Food poisoning or a virus infection was suspected.

Mr Ron Veitch, director of the company at Haywards Heath, West Sussex, which organized the tour, travelled to France yesterday.

Gloom surrounds Glorious Twelfth

The Ministry of Agriculture is investigating two diseases affecting the grouse population, one a tick passed by sheep and the other a parasitic worm which can kill or enfeeble hen birds.

It has also tested radiation levels in the wake of the Chernobyl disaster, but they have been found to be so low as to give no cause for concern, a spokesman said.

Mr David Newborn, of the Game Conservancy Council's North of England Grouse Research Project, said: "It is not a particularly good year for the grouse and the real problem was the wet summer in conjunction with the hard winter, which led to losses in breeding."

Major Neil Ramsay, a Scottish sporting agent, said: "I think you are going to find very different conditions applying in parts of Scotland as quite a few moors no longer have viable shoots."

"By the end of July people try to get intelligent assessments to see what they have got and some have cancelled or reduced their programmes on that basis as forecasts have varied from restrained optimism to gloom."

The Country Landowners' Association said that estate managers had indicated that sport was likely to be patchy, but better in the eastern Pennines and North Yorkshire than elsewhere.

supply of grouse from his Lancashire moors for a race to lunch tables at the Savoy Hotel in London.

Instead, the Savoy is relying on teams from the first, second and third battalions of The Parachute Regiment to fly the earliest bagged birds from various shoots on the Yorkshire moors to London for a boat run with paratroopers up the Thames for a final march to the hotel by page boys.

Away from the pomp and ceremony, sportsmen on the misty moors would probably be bracing themselves for a disappointing day's shooting, particularly in Scotland where grouse numbers are estimated to be 20 per cent down on the mid-1970s.

The Glorious Twelfth is unlikely to live up to its name today as sportsmen take to the moors in England and Scotland to shoot depleted, diseased or declining stocks of grouse.

Prospects range from patchy in the north of England to gloomy in Scotland, where the red grouse, which normally inhabits moorlands 1,000ft or more above sea level, has suffered the greatest population drop.

Some shoots, where mainly rich foreign tourists pay more than £800 a day for the privilege of bagging grouse driven towards their waiting guns, have had to cancel.

Even the Duke of Westminster could not guarantee a

Development Cooperation
 International Conference
 organized by the FAO, IAEA, UNCTAD, UNEP, WHO, WFP, and other UN agencies
 in collaboration with ILO, EC, European Parliament, EC Commission, ECSC, ECSC Presidency, League of Arab States, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and other international organizations

Novelli Theatre, Rimini, Italy
 12/13/14 October 1986

PILOTING THE FRIEND

Oil: From conflict to agreement for stable growth
 The changing geography of development
 Integrated trade in the Mediterranean: The "Blue Plan"

Europe Arab Nation Pacific

www.novelli.it
 Tel: 0541 668 200
 Telex: 520027 CFSI

Hauliers claim bridge weight curbs will cost £44m a year

Tighter weight restrictions on road bridges expected as a result of a new safety code would cost industry an extra £44 million a year by forcing lorries to use alternative routes, according to a survey by the British Road Federation (BRF), published yesterday.

There are about 50,000 bridges on trunk and minor roads built before the 1920s which will need repairs before lorries can use them, the BRF said.

The number of bridges with weight restrictions is likely to double as a result. The BRF urged the Government to embark on a £400 million 10-year repair programme, or force firms to foot even heavier haulage bills.

The survey was conducted in June, when questionnaires were sent to local authorities in England and Wales, who are responsible for all roads other than trunk roads and motorways.

Bridges built before national loading standards were introduced in 1922 were designed for only a small amount of traffic. According to Department of Transport figures, traffic volumes have doubled since the early 1970s, the last time an extensive bridge strengthening programme was carried out.

"The fact that these older bridges have survived so long

is a tribute to how strongly they were built, but the time has come, in the light of the new weight restriction code, when money has got to be spent on repairing them," Mr Andrew Street, a BRF economist who organized the survey, said.

"We've concluded that if the Government were to fund a £400 million repair programme it would pay for itself because of cost savings to industry."

"The alternative would be to put weight restrictions on bridges, and lorries would have to divert elsewhere, which would cost money."

The department, which has responsibility for trunk roads and motorways, has ordered safety checks on 200 concrete motorway bridges built in the past 20 years after the discovery of problems on 36 bridges, mainly in the Midlands and the South-west, caused by the corrosive effects of road salt used for de-icing or by certain combinations of building materials which can cause a chemical reaction leading to decay.

"It's not critical in the sense that they are going to fall down tomorrow, but we're aware of a problem on a number of concrete bridges and the checks will enable us to see its extent," a spokesman for the Department of Transport said.

Threat to rare barn allayed by judge

The whereabouts of a rare historic barn threatened with export to the United States remained unknown yesterday, in spite of a High Court ban on it leaving the country.

In an action brought by Leominster District Council, injunctions were granted against British Historic Buildings and SPS Shipping, exporters, who gave undertakings to disclose the whereabouts of the timbers, valued at £100,000, and to allow the council to inspect them.

The grade two listed building stood for 500 years at Siagbatch Farm, near Leominster, and is said to be the finest example of 12 remaining cruck-framed barns in Hereford and Worcester.

Last week, when the council discovered it had been taken down without permission prior to export, it was granted a temporary injunction.

Yesterday, Mr Justice Hoffmann said that the injunction should continue, pending a High Court action later this year about the future of the building.

The council has issued an enforcement notice requiring the barn to be rebuilt.

The judge said that the council had an arguable case for the granting of temporary injunctions, pending a decision by the department or the courts. If the barn was allowed to be exported and the council was subsequently found to be entitled to injunctions, "part of the architectural heritage of Herefordshire will have been irretrievably lost," he said.



The Rev Martin Reynolds, vicar of Pontyclun and Talygarn, examines the Byzantine mosaic with Miss Louise Mumford, conservator at the National Museum of Wales.

Byzantine mosaic found in church

The accidental discovery of a Byzantine mosaic promises solvency and salvation for the Welsh church where it has hung for almost a century.

Conservation experts will today begin removing the oval gold and tiled saint's head from the wall of St Anne's in Talygarn so that it can be taken to the National Museum of Wales in Cardiff for safekeeping and public display later this year. The mosaic has not been valued but is being insured for £30,000.

It has been identified as a piece missing from the vast

eleventh century depiction of the Last Judgement in the cathedral of St Maria Assunta, the old cathedral of Venice.

Dr Robin Cormack, reader in the history of art at London University Courtauld Institute, and experts from the National Museum of Wales were called in by the vicar of Pontyclun and Talygarn, the Rev Martin Reynolds, after he noticed the mosaic while compiling photographs of the church.

The head, believed to be St Thomas or St Philip, had been mounted in concrete 12 feet above the family pew of the founder of the church, Mr G T Clarke, a Victorian engineer with a passion for Italian art.

"It has always been regarded as attractive, but because it was so high it never attracted the attention it deserved," Mr Reynolds said.

He admits that the joy of discovery is matched by his desire for St Anne's, which he describes as "a typical Victorian country church with no architectural features to recommend it", to reap the benefits of the windfall.

Fight against asthma: 2

Public awareness and more research helps to find cure

For most asthmatics, the quality of life is restricted. They suffer in education, in occupation and in life within the community. In the second of two articles, Thomson Prentice looks at the progress being made in developing a cure.

Progress in understanding the causes of asthma and developing pathways towards a cure has advanced significantly in the past two years.

Greater public awareness of the condition has led to a doubling of the number of branches in Britain of the Asthma Society, which offers help and advice to sufferers and their families.

That increased perception has in turn led to twice as much money being raised for research by the Asthma Research Council, the society's parent body. Other projects are being funded by the British Lung Foundation.

Much of the work investigates the reasons why the muscle surrounding the bronchial tubes tightens, constricting the breathing passages.

Contraction of airway muscles is controlled by the amount of calcium ions free inside the muscle cells. During an asthmatic attack, many different chemicals that are usually safely stored in the lung tissues are liberated, causing an increase in the amount of calcium within the muscle cells. This action forces cells to contract, causing bronchospasm.

Researchers at Strathclyde University's department of physiology and pharmacology, have discovered that some of the chemicals, including substances known as leukotrienes, can induce the release of calcium from stores within the airway muscle cells.

"They appear to do this by reducing levels of another chemical, called cyclic AMP, whose role is to keep calcium under control," Dr Ian Rodger, the department head, said. "If a fall in cyclic AMP triggers an attack, logically drugs which boost levels of this chemical should provide protection."

Other research teams are

studying the relationships between sleep and asthma. A study at Edinburgh City Hospital's department of respiratory medicine has shown that airways narrowed less at night when patients were kept awake than when they slept.

The unit is investigating hormonal and biochemical changes in relation to nocturnal asthma. Scientists at the Cardiothoracic Institute and Brompton Hospital, London, are testing the hypothesis that night attacks affect the secretion of hormones which influence growth in children - asthmatic children tend to be shorter than average.

Child health specialists at Bristol University are examining the role of house dust mites in children's asthma. Allergens produced by the mites cause attacks when inhaled, and the Bristol group is trying to understand why and how.

The hereditary factor is being investigated by doctors at the Osler Chest Unit at the Churchill Hospital, Oxford.

The doctors are seeking large families of asthmatics to help their research. The work involves simple tests that would take about 20 minutes for each person.

Mr Haugh Faulkner, director of the Asthma Research Council, says: "For the majority of asthmatics, their quality of life is restricted."

"We must campaign to find a cure, and not be daunted by the demands such an approach requires."

The headquarters of the Asthma Research Council and Asthma Society are at 300 Upper Street, London N1 2XX. Telephone 01-226 1260. The British Lung Foundation is at 12A Onslow Gardens, London SW7 3AP. Telephone 01-581-0226.

Other research teams are

Concluded.

The news gets even better for the serious investor

Halifax 90 Day Xtra now pays up to

8.25% = 8.42%

NET NET C.A.R.*

Big return

The rate of interest on our 90 Day Xtra account is already a very attractive 8.00% net but now for investors with £25,000 or more to invest, we have increased the return to an excellent 8.25% net.

And if your full half-yearly interest remains invested, the compounded annual rate is 8.42% making this the No. 1 choice for the serious investor who wants a really top return with easy access.

Monthly income

Interest can be paid monthly into your Halifax Cardcash or Paid-Up Share account or your bank account.

Easy access

To make withdrawals, just give us 90 days' notice. Or you can have instant access losing only 90 days' interest on the amount withdrawn.

Withdrawals which leave a balance of at least £5,000 can be made immediately without penalty - another advantage for the big investor.

Simplicity itself

With passbook simplicity and maximum security that's just the sort of first class account you'd expect from the World's No. 1.

So fill in the coupon now - and get a little Xtra help with the future.

To: Halifax Building Society (Ref. IKW), Freeport, Trinity Road, Halifax HX1 2BR. (No stamp required.)

I/We enclose a cheque, no. _____ for

£ _____ (minimum investment £500).

To be invested in a Halifax 90 Day Xtra Account.

I/We would like the interest to be:

added to balance paid half-yearly paid monthly

FULL NAME(S) _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

SIGNATURE(S) _____ DATE _____

HALIFAX
THE WORLD'S NO. 1

Remand in stamps theft case

The curator of the National Postal Museum in King Edward Street, central London, appeared at Guildhall Magistrates' Court yesterday charged with stealing rare stamps worth £8,300 from the Post Office.

Mr William Raife Wellstead, aged 56, of Ben Jonson House, the Barbican, who was remanded until September 24, also faces two charges of obtaining £1,500 from the Post Office by deception.

He provided a £10,000 surety.

He is charged that between January 1, 1983 and April 29, 1983, at the National Postal Museum, he stole four 4½d (old penny) postal stamps overprinted with "Gout Parcels" and "Specimens", four 6d (old penny) stamps similarly overprinted and worth together £300; that on or about August 15, 1985, he stole a specially prepared imperforate miniature sheet of four King George V commemorative £1 stamps (Postal Union Congress), worth £8,000; on or about November 4, 1983, at the National Postal Museum, he used a false instrument - a Postal History Society invoice - knowing and believing it to be false, and causing the Post Office to pay out £800; and on or about December 16, 1983, he used a similar invoice, causing the Post Office to pay out £700.

Better pay for some trainees

A breakthrough in obtaining the "rate for the job" for youth training scheme trainees has been claimed by the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers (Usdaw).

Under the two-year Youth Training Scheme, young people can expect to be paid £27.30 a week for their first year, rising to £35 a week in their second year - pay levels which some trade union leaders have deplored as "cheap labour".

Agreements just signed with Usdaw ensure that trainees in three areas of commerce - retailing, mail order and the milk industry - get a better deal.

Foster Menswear has guaranteed that all trainees who successfully complete their first 12 months on youth training will continue with the second half of their training as employees, earning £65 a week.

The mail order firm, Empire Stores, has agreed to increase the first-year allowance by £3.70 to pay a straight £31 a week instead of £27.30, and in the second year the trainees, aged 17, will get the full rate of £64.40.

The Milk Marketing Board has gone one better: all trainees will be treated as employees from the start and will be paid the full rate for the job.

Endangered little tern gains new lease of life

By Mark Dowd

The little tern, one of Britain's rarest seabirds, has a more secure future than at any time in the past 20 years because of a special warden scheme introduced by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB).

The preferred habitat of the little tern is on shingle beaches or sand bars, which make its nests vulnerable to human disturbance associated with the rapidly expanding tourist industry, as well as a more traditional threat from natural predators.

Parts of popular coastal regions, such as near Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, are being roped off during the breeding season from mid-May to early August.

Figures from the society show that there were 2,200 little tern pairs in Britain in 1985, compared with 1,427 in 1967.

"Since wardening schemes were introduced in various parts of the country eight to 10 years ago, little tern populations have been maintained in some areas and increased in others," Mr Graham Elliot, an

RSPB species protection officer, said.

Protection schemes range from string and wooden posts, to fence off the most isolated colonies, to electric fences and patrol officers to ward off foxes and other predators in the more endangered areas. Specially-recruited wardens are paid about £1,000 for a three-month temporary position.

Great Yarmouth, where the warden scheme was launched earlier this year, has proved to be one of the biggest success stories for the society.

With no protection plan in operation last year, 27 pairs of little terns nested on the beach, producing just one offspring. Under the new scheme, 55 pairs have so far produced 94 chicks this year, with another week of the breeding season still to run.

However, the overall picture is mixed by reports from the west coast of Britain, where colonies have been affected by poor weather and both natural and human predators. Two Welsh sites have so far failed to produce any offspring.

24-hour 'gangland' battle halted

Syrian hopes of seizing control of militias hit by Phalangist ceasefire

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Syria's hopes of seizing control of the Christian militias of east Beirut appeared to have been crushed last night when rival Phalangist commanders agreed to a ceasefire after 24 hours of fierce street fighting.

life early yesterday morning when he and his militia escort were ambushed by gunmen in the east Beirut suburb of Dora. Dr Fouad Abu Nader received three bullet wounds in the leg and ten of his bodyguards were wounded, three seriously. In what appeared to be a last effort by Commander Geagea's men to restore the power of their leader.

pro-Syrian Phalangist officer who was also blamed by the Israelis for the 1982 Sabra and Chatila Palestinian camp massacres. Commander Hobeika was in turn overthrown by Commander Geagea last January, in a brutal series of street battles that cost at least 350 lives.



Dr Abu Nader recovering in hospital from bullet wounds to the leg received in the Christian militia fighting in Beirut.

Israel strikes again at PLO bases

Beirut — The latest offensive by Israel against Palestinian guerrillas in Lebanon was directed yesterday at bases inside Syrian-controlled territory near the eastern city of Baalbek (Robert Fisk writes).

According to the Israelis, their planes bombed buildings used by Abu Moussa's pro-Syrian Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) faction.

holding up its forces around the southern city. Mr Arafat's men have been moving south from Beirut and now practically control the Ein Helwe and Mieh Mieh camps, to the virtual exclusion of groups which are pro-Syrian.

Arms talks under way in Moscow

Moscow (Reuters) — US and Soviet arms control experts met at a government villa outside Moscow yesterday for talks aimed at speeding up the Geneva negotiations on nuclear and space weapons.

Israel to consider frontier formula

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

The Israeli Cabinet will be asked tomorrow to approve a 16-page document spelling out in minute detail how to resolve the four-year-old border quarrel with Egypt which has blocked progress towards peace in the Middle East.

Shin Bet men seek pardon

Seven more Shin Bet counter-intelligence agents asked yesterday for a presidential pardon for their part in the killing of two Palestinians and the subsequent cover-up of their deaths (Ian Murray writes).

Both sides imposed a blackout on details of the talks. The seven-member American team, led by Mr Paul Nitze, President Reagan's special adviser on arms control, is expected to leave Moscow today after a second day of discussions, the spokeswoman said.

President Mubarak of Egypt has already promised that, once the document is signed by both countries, he will return an ambassador to Tel Aviv, arrange a summit with the Israeli Prime Minister, honour trade and tourism agreements and generally normalise relations.

Local residents near his headquarters have expressed fears for their safety, saying LaRoche's supporters have physically attacked anyone criticizing their presence in the sleepy country town.

Political recluse fined in TV case

From Michael Binyon Washington

Mr Lyndon LaRoche, the maverick political extremist, was fined \$2,000 (£1,300) by a court in Alexandria, outside Washington, at the weekend, for failing to answer queries about his personal finances from NBC Television.

A magistrate imposed the fine after NBC described as "inherently unbelievable" assertions by Mr LaRoche that he did not know who had paid for his food, clothing, rent, transport, bodyguards, or lawyers since 1973.



A police officer intervening to stop a policeman from beating a protester with his rifle butt in Delhi yesterday, when tear gas and baton charges were used to break up a demonstration outside the Chinese Embassy against a reported incursion into Indian territory.

Splits bring strain to Aquino Cabinet

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Aquino's five-month-old Government is facing disension led by Mr Salvador Laurel, the ambitious Vice-President.

President Aquino's five-month-old Government is facing disension led by Mr Salvador Laurel, the ambitious Vice-President.

Peru near showdown with IMF

From A Correspondent Lima

Peru reaches an important watershed in its financial skirmishing with the international banking system on August 15, when it must make a payment of \$180 million in service arrears to the International Monetary Fund.

British firms to plan new metro

Athens — A seven-member British consortium signed a £2 million agreement with the Greek Government yesterday to plan the long-delayed £750 million expansion of the beleaguered Athens underground railway (A Correspondent writes).

The British firms are to provide architectural, construction and operational advice for the project, which calls for the addition of two 8-mile long lines to the single existing track that runs through the Greek capital.

Jailbreakers recaptured

Lisbon (Reuters) — Portuguese police have recaptured two convicts who took part in a spectacular jailbreak two weeks ago in which three warders were killed.

All change in North Cyprus

Nicosia (Reuters) — The coalition Government of the breakaway Turkish Republic of North Cyprus has resigned after spitting over plans to streamline the economy.

Shining light

Heligoland (Reuters) — The Heligoland lighthouse, which has guided German sailors home from the North Sea for centuries, will acquire modern automated gadgetry later this month when Herr Willi Kraus, the last lighthouse-keeper, retires after 30 years' service.

Post filled

Addis Ababa (AFP) — Ethiopia's ruling military council has appointed Mr Berhanu Jembere, a former ambassador to East Germany, as the country's new Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation, to succeed Mr Berhanu Dawit Wolde-Giorgis, who defected to the US early this year.

Bar reopens

Rome (Reuters) — The Fiumicino airport bar, scene of a Palestinian machine-gun and grenade attack last December in which 17 people were killed, will reopen today with a bullet-proof screen round the bar.

In command

East Berlin (Reuters) — East Germany has identified the new commander of Russia's 400,000 front-line troops in the country as General Valery Alexandrovich Belikov, replacing General Piyotr Lushev, who held the post for only 11 months.

Soldiers die

Colombo (Reuters) — Six soldiers were killed when a Tamil separatist mine exploded under their jeep in eastern Sri Lanka.

Bar search

Belgrade (Reuters) — About 250 Yugoslav hunters are out with their rifles in Ljubovica, western Serbia, on the trail of a bear which in four years has killed about 600 sheep.

Willoch may step down

From Tony Saunstag, Oslo



Mr LaRoche: sees himself as an 'impetuous uncle'

A chance remark by Mr Kaare Willoch, the Conservative who was Prime Minister of Norway from 1981 until his resignation in April, has provoked speculation that he is leaving politics.

The occasion, poignantly enough, was the 50th birthday of Mr Rolf Presthus, the tough-minded but popular former Conservative Finance Minister who replaced Mr Willoch as party chairman shortly after his resignation.

That meeting is in turn due to set the stage for a second summit between Mr Reagan and Mr Gorbachov, the Soviet leader. Moscow takes the view that a new summit would be pointless without reaching substantive agreements on arms control.

The text is being kept secret, and it is as important for what it leaves out as for what it includes. It will serve as the instructions for five arbitrators who are expected to spend between 18 months and two years deciding exactly where to draw the border at 15 disputed points of Tabá.

Names of the seven, who are still working for the secret agency, are not being released for security reasons. Their individual files are now to be studied by Mr Avraham Shafir, the stand-in Justice Minister, before he advises President Herzog on what action to take.

The US delegation consisted of Mr Nitze, the three chief negotiators at Geneva, Mr Max Kampelman, Mr Ronald Lehman and Mr Maynard Glitman, and Mr Richard Perle, the Assistant Secretary of Defence, Mr Robert Linhard, a Pentagon expert, and Mr Edward Rowny, a presidential adviser on arms control.

One significant omission is any reference to the 1906 border between Egypt and the Ottoman Empire, which Israel claims is the last international line made in the area. In agreeing, under US pressure, to leave this out, Israeli negotiators made the crucial concession needed to produce the document.

The seven have asked President Herzog for immunity from prosecution after the decision of the High Court of Justice last week that pardons already granted to four other senior Shin Bet officials were legal.

Western diplomats said the seven represented a spectrum of views within the Administration, from those who advocate an arms accord with Moscow to those, especially Mr Perle, who have voiced more sceptical attitudes.

At the same time Egypt conceded that compensation should be paid to families of those who had relatives killed by an Egyptian border policeman in Sinai last October.

Local residents near his headquarters have expressed fears for their safety, saying LaRoche's supporters have physically attacked anyone criticizing their presence in the sleepy country town.

Hawke attacks US grain subsidy

Washington — Australians found it astonishing that the Reagan Administration was prepared to subsidize US wheat sales to the Soviet Union at the expense of American taxpayers and efficient Australian farmers, Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, said yesterday (Mohsin Ali writes).

Names of the seven, who are still working for the secret agency, are not being released for security reasons. Their individual files are now to be studied by Mr Avraham Shafir, the stand-in Justice Minister, before he advises President Herzog on what action to take.

Local residents near his headquarters have expressed fears for their safety, saying LaRoche's supporters have physically attacked anyone criticizing their presence in the sleepy country town.

His criticism coincided with two days of talks between Mr George Shultz and Mr Bill Hayden, the US and Australian foreign ministers, in San Francisco on the crisis in the Anzus (Australia, New Zealand and US) Pacific defence alliance.

They are worried by legal questions posed by the expulsions, and by the effect on tourism — one of the French Basque country's main industries — that reprisals by the French radical Basque organization, Iparretak, could have.

They added that, if the expulsions were in response to Spanish information, it should be remembered that two years ago Spanish police had to release two men expelled from France under similar conditions, for lack of evidence. Spanish police have not yet charged the five men recently expelled.

300 protest against Basque refugee crackdown

From Susan MacDonald Paris

An illegal demonstration by 300 supporters of Spanish Basque refugees in the French Basque country was broken up in Bayonne at the weekend by police using tear-gas and truncheons.

Security Minister, M Robert Pandraud, can be seen not only in the context of the Eta terrorist situation, but also as part of the general crackdown on terrorism, in France which the right-wing Government began on coming to power.

They added that, if the expulsions were in response to Spanish information, it should be remembered that two years ago Spanish police had to release two men expelled from France under similar conditions, for lack of evidence. Spanish police have not yet charged the five men recently expelled.

Spanish Basque refugees although, from a Spanish viewpoint, they have not gone far enough.

The appearance of Gal could have been a sign of Spanish frustration at the haven for presumed Eta terrorists over the border. Its present silence could be a sign of diminished frustration.

They are worried by legal questions posed by the expulsions, and by the effect on tourism — one of the French Basque country's main industries — that reprisals by the French radical Basque organization, Iparretak, could have.

They added that, if the expulsions were in response to Spanish information, it should be remembered that two years ago Spanish police had to release two men expelled from France under similar conditions, for lack of evidence. Spanish police have not yet charged the five men recently expelled.

They are worried by legal questions posed by the expulsions, and by the effect on tourism — one of the French Basque country's main industries — that reprisals by the French radical Basque organization, Iparretak, could have.

They are worried by legal questions posed by the expulsions, and by the effect on tourism — one of the French Basque country's main industries — that reprisals by the French radical Basque organization, Iparretak, could have.

They are worried by legal questions posed by the expulsions, and by the effect on tourism — one of the French Basque country's main industries — that reprisals by the French radical Basque organization, Iparretak, could have.

They are worried by legal questions posed by the expulsions, and by the effect on tourism — one of the French Basque country's main industries — that reprisals by the French radical Basque organization, Iparretak, could have.

They are worried by legal questions posed by the expulsions, and by the effect on tourism — one of the French Basque country's main industries — that reprisals by the French radical Basque organization, Iparretak, could have.

They are worried by legal questions posed by the expulsions, and by the effect on tourism — one of the French Basque country's main industries — that reprisals by the French radical Basque organization, Iparretak, could have.

They are worried by legal questions posed by the expulsions, and by the effect on tourism — one of the French Basque country's main industries — that reprisals by the French radical Basque organization, Iparretak, could have.

They are worried by legal questions posed by the expulsions, and by the effect on tourism — one of the French Basque country's main industries — that reprisals by the French radical Basque organization, Iparretak, could have.

East Germany accused by Bonn of promoting Third World 'invasion'

The West German Minister for Inter-German Relations, Herr Heinrich Windelen, has accused East Germany of acting in an "unfriendly fashion" in continuing to allow mainly Third World refugees into West Berlin from the eastern half of the city.

"The toleration and promotion of a stream of people seeking asylum through the East German Schonfeld airport cannot be reconciled with good neighbourliness," he told a press conference in Bonn yesterday.

It was a "severe burden" for relations between the two countries.

Herr Windelen rejected a

From A Correspondent, Bonn statement by the East German Foreign Ministry at the weekend which said it had no grounds to refuse transit to foreigners "only because they want to go to Berlin (West)." If East Germany used "only a fraction of the attention" it devoted to keeping its own citizens in, "the problem would be easily solved," he said.

The Foreign Ministry statement pointed out that foreigners could enter West Berlin without a visa and continued: "We are not so far aware that the three Western allies, who have the say there, want to change the situation at all." Border officials could not decide if foreigners in transit

were pseudo-political or economic refugees.

The Bonn Government has tried for more than a year to persuade East Berlin to stop letting through people who are seeking the political asylum guaranteed by the West German constitution.

About 50,000 refugees have applied for asylum so far this year, more than half of them coming through West Berlin after flying into East Germany.

The Bonn Interior Ministry expects about 100,000 by the end of the year.

An official spokesman in Bonn said East Germany sought to make the demarcation line between the western and eastern sectors of Berlin into an international border. However, Herr Windelen said earlier that the weekend statement could indicate a readiness by the East German Government to negotiate if the allies - Britain, the United States and France - approached it directly.

● Barracks bomb: A bomb caused slight damage to a barracks of the federal border protection police (BGS) at Swisstal-Heimerzheim, near Bonn, early yesterday. The BGS is responsible for the initial processing of people seeking asylum.

Close atom plants call

Bonn - An "interim report" by West Germany's opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD) says all nuclear power stations in the country can be closed within 10 years (A Correspondent writes).

Herr Volker Hauff, a former SPD Minister for Research and Technology, told a press conference in Bonn yesterday that after the Chernobyl disaster the continued use of nuclear energy was "ethically unacceptable." The first

plants could be closed within two years.

A precondition was a greater emphasis on energy saving. The supply gap could be filled by increased use of coal-fired power stations. A period of increased air pollution must be accepted, but the problems could be solved.

The report will be debated at the SPD's congress in Nuremberg the week after next.



Sitting in front of a picture of his August 1961 escape, Herr Conrad Schumann, right, the first East German border guard to flee while the Berlin Wall was being built, tells a West Berlin press conference he had been ordered to detain anyone trying to escape from East Berlin. With him is Herr Andreas Bratke, who fled from East Germany in January.

Falklands veterans hit out

Angry Gurkhas accuse Army of discrimination

From Michael Hamlyn, Dharan, Nepal

Gurkha troops sent back in disgrace to this British cantonment town after an attack on their officers while on a visit to Hawaii are bitterly angry with the British Army, which they accuse of racial discrimination.

"There were 12 or 13 British soldiers with us the whole time that evening," said a young former rifleman sitting in one of the town's fly-blown bars. "They were with us at the party, they were with us when we returned to Tent City, which is what the camp was known as. They saw as much as we did. But they have not been discharged."

The Gurkhas have been given an administrative discharge. "It's not the same as dismissal," said an Army spokesman, flown specially from Hong Kong to Kathmandu to try to prevent further news from being disseminated about the incident. "They have simply been told their services are no longer required."

Mr Alan Graham, the spokesman, denied the dismissals were in any way racially based, or that the Gurkha troops had been treated any differently to British troops in similar incidents.

British officers are, however, known to be relieved that the Gurkhas cut off duty with the incident, which followed a party at the end of a strenuous period of training, included a Gurkha officer, so that it could not be presented as the white establishment reacting to an attack on itself.

The Gurkhas themselves deny that the Gurkha officer was as badly injured as was reported. "He was training and jogging again immediately afterwards," said the young men in Dharan, "and how could he have done that if he had two broken ribs, like they said?"

The men are particularly bitter about their treatment since as many as 80 of the approximately 110 men discharged fought in the Falklands war. Three Falklands veterans who spoke to *The Times* came from the mortar platoon of the company in trouble, a support company of the 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles.

"We gave support to the Scots Guards and to the Welsh Guards in the final attack of the Falkland war," one recalled. "Even when enemy shells came into our positions, even then we gave support when they called for it. Two or three of our 81mm mortars were damaged in the shelling."

He added, smiling at the remembrance: "We liked the fighting. We joined for the fighting. We heard so many stories from our grandfathers in our villages about fighting in the Second World War, how they did this to the Japanese or that to the Germans. The Falklands gave us something to tell the next generation, you know."

He sighed. "I think 7th Gurkhas is finished now."

A local association of Brit-



ish ex-servicemen in Dharan has fired off messages protesting at the British treatment of the company, whose members discharged include the company sergeant major and a staff-sergeant as well as other sergeants and corporals. The messages are being sent to Mrs Thatcher, King Birendra of Nepal and the Nepalese Defence Minister.

Nepalese official reaction has been muted. When pressed, Mr Shailendra Kumar Upadhyaya, the Foreign Minister, would say only that it seemed a matter of internal discipline for the British Army. But more vehement views have been published in the left-wing press.

The *Chaital Weekly*, for example, said "informed sources" regard the real reason for the discharges as the need to resolve what to do with the eight regiments of the British Gurkha Rifles after the transfer of Hong Kong to the

Tour cut short

No disciplinary action is to be taken against Major Corin Pearce, the officer involved in the brawl in Hawaii which led to the dismissal of the Gurkhas (Tim Jones writes).

But Major Pearce, aged 31, has had his tour of duty with the Gurkhas cut short.

He was to have served as a company commander with the 1st Battalion, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles until October, but is now on leave before another posting with his own regiment, the Royal Anglians.

Chinese. "Certain circles in Kathmandu," the paper concludes, "regard this as disgraceful."

There is quite a strong view in Kathmandu that the country has changed since the agreement with Britain to maintain the Gurkha link. "There is a shortage of labour here now," a Nepalese political observer told me, "and Indians are coming here to fill the gap."

"People make a good deal more money than they can in the British Army, by going to work for the Arabs. Nepalese involvement in the Falklands war was a shame for the country, but we expect the arrangement will continue. The King wants to have this link with Britain."

Reaction in Dharan has been mixed. A Gurkha on leave from the 10th Queen Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles said that anyone involved in an attack on his own officers deserved all he got. "When you join the Army you have to accept the discipline," he said.

An ex-Gurkha from the 10th GR, who had perhaps been longer in the bar, said that any British officer who showed up in the town would be attacked. "I will cut him myself," he said. "I'll go to jail for them. I don't mind."

The dismissed Gurkhas say reactions from their families have been mixed, but insisted they had been wrongly treated. The reason for their discharge was given officially as their refusal to co-operate fully with the inquiry into the attack on their company commander, Major Corin Pearce, seconded from the Royal Anglian Regiment.

But they insist they told the special branch of the Military Police all they knew. "We did not see who attacked Major Pearce," they said.



With 56 million mouths to feed, what's to stop this happening?

That the picture above might become reality doesn't bear thinking about.

But it won't happen, thanks largely to the efficiency of today's farming.

We have around 8 million more people to feed now than in 1945. Yet rather than gobble up more land to feed them, we in fact use thousands of acres less for food production. So thanks to fertilizers, and associated advances, we now not only produce virtually all the food we need, but can also conserve more land for leisure and other uses.

Producing food and enriching the environment.

Concern for our environment is vital: farmers themselves play as important a part as anyone in protecting it.

They live and work on the land: their livelihood depends on it.

The unpublicised majority of them are

more and more actively seeking positive ways to enrich it, planting more trees and enlarging existing wildlife habitats. Around 7 million new trees were planted on English and Welsh farms last year.

In fact, FWAG (The Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group) was invited by a further 3,000 farmers in 1985 to visit their farms and provide conservation advice.

And while they're caring for the land, they're growing enough food for all the rest of us, and others too. In 1984, our exports of livestock and other food produce amounted to something like £4 billion, putting farming high in the top league of exporters.

The important role played by fertilizers.

The proper use of fertilizers benefits the soil, returning natural elements vital for healthy crop growth.

They help maintain an ample food supply to sustain our population, and play their part in allowing the landscape to be conserved.

That's why ICI Agricultural Division takes pride in being Britain's leading manufacturer of fertilizers.

It's also why the picture above won't become a reality.

You are invited to write to us for more information on the issues raised in this advertisement.

Please contact Mrs. Diane York at ICI Agricultural Division, PO Box 1, Billingham, Cleveland TS23 1LB.



As a major supplier to agriculture, ICI Agricultural Division is running this series of advertisements, designed to increase public awareness both of the role of fertilizers in modern farming and of other key issues involved in the production of British food. Many of the facts presented here will be familiar to the farming community, but we believe we have a responsibility to help keep the general public fully informed on these major and complex issues.

Indian city mourns for general

From Kuldip Nayyar, Delhi

Pune suspended work and business yesterday in protest at the assassination of General A. S. Vaidya, the former Chief of Army Staff.

Some cases of arson and stone-throwing were reported by police, and 20 buses were damaged.

The general's body was cremated with full military honours.

Despite alerts across the country and checks at airports, railway stations and bus stops, none of the four assailants has been arrested.

Mr Bhaskar Maisar, the Police Commissioner of Pune, admitted there had been a security failure.

Both houses of Parliament were adjourned as a mark of respect.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, who returned to Delhi from abroad, said terrorism could not be wiped out easily. He said that a single incident could not be taken as showing either deterioration or improvement.

Mr Gandhi said terrorism could be tackled by finding a political solution and having the police forces deal severely with the problem.

Pakistan political rallies ban

Islamabad (Reuter) - The Pakistan Government, led by the Prime Minister, Mr Muhammad Khan Junejo, has decided to ban political rallies on Independence Day on Friday, to avoid a confrontation with opposition parties, authoritative sources said yesterday.

The Cabinet took the decision because it feared clashes when the main opposition alliance and the ruling Pakistan Muslim League (PML) hold rival rallies in the Punjab provincial capital of Lahore. Opposition rallies were also planned for other important towns.

The PML and the 10-party Movement for Democracy (MRD) planned the rallies as a show of strength in their dispute about Pakistan's political future.

The MRD, which demands fresh party-based national elections by the end of this year, has turned down suggestions by the Government that it should hold its Lahore rally on another day.

The PML, which has rejected demands for fresh elections, had vowed to make its rally, the largest in the country's history.

Lange resists activist pressure for South Pacific 'mini-UN'

From Richard Long
Suva, Fiji

The Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr David Lange, yesterday gave the thumbs down to a call for a highly-politicized South Pacific Forum which would consider recognition of Swapo and the PLO and membership of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The call for a more activist role came from the Prime Minister of Vanuatu, Father Walter Lini, as this grouping of the 13 independent states of the South Pacific wound up four days of talks here yesterday.

But Mr Lange, following Father Lini at a closing press conference, said the Forum was concerned primarily with the economic and social problems of member states. If it became a "mini-United Nations" it would lose its value and New Zealand would not be there to attend.

Father Lini is seen as a leading figure in the Melanesian bloc, which takes a strident activist role in contrast to the more conservative Polynesian nations.

While the Melanesians took the rest of the Forum with them this year on the issue of independence for New Caledonia, they did not hedge on their attitude towards the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty.

Father Lini again spelt out his complaint yesterday, saying he believed the treaty should also ban visits by nuclear ships and the stationing of nuclear ships and aircraft and uranium mining.

But it was the future direc-

tion of the Forum, which as a group covers the vast reaches of the South Pacific, which became an issue at the closing ceremony. After a call from the Prime Minister of Fiji, Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, at the opening ceremony for a return to the "Pacific way" of agreement by consensus, Father Lini again chose to play a maverick role.

The Forum should not look back at its past but should identify ways of developing

consider membership of the Non-Aligned Movement, although Vanuatu is the only individual Forum member which is part of the movement.

Mr Lange, tackled over these suggestions at his press conference immediately after Father Lini's, scoffed: "That's not bad for openers - why the moderation?"

Mr Lange backed Ratu Sir Kamisese and a return to the traditional way. "It is the

which noted progress on shipping and fishing problems as well as on more controversial issues such as New Caledonia, the nuclear treaty protocols and an agreement on moves to oppose the dumping of nuclear waste.

The main moves will be seen as the decision to take to the United Nations its complaints over French prevarication on independence for New Caledonia, and the addition of the so-called "opt-out" clause to the nuclear free zone treaty protocols.

This is expected to attract agreement from London and Washington, as well as from Moscow and Peking, leaving France as the only nuclear power not willing to sign.

The Forum nations supported by reference to the Commonwealth mini-summit's call for sanctions against South Africa, acknowledging that the London meeting had given a strong lead to the international community in its efforts to put pressure on the Pretoria Government.

In a move seen as differing from British Government policy, the Forum called on all countries, especially South Africa's main trading partners, to implement the measures recommended by the Commonwealth.

In the communiqué the Forum leaders expressed deep concern at the deteriorating situation in South Africa and their dismay that South Africa had shown no willingness to undertake fundamental reforms or to initiate genuine negotiations with blacks about South Africa's future.

Paris refuses to budge

Paris - In reaction to the South Pacific Forum's decision to ask that New Caledonia be placed on the United Nations' list of territories to be decolonized, the Ministry of Overseas Departments and Territories has indicated that the French Government will continue to exercise fully its responsibilities there (Susan MacDonald writes).

The ministry also stated that under the right-wing Government's New Caledonia law, passed in mid-July, a referendum should be held within a year on the question of independence and approval of a new statute for New Caledonia.

Further, he said: He suggested it should adopt a position by which it could deal directly with other international institutions and agencies, fight as a bloc at the United Nations and consider recognizing such groups as Swapo and the PLO.

He even suggested, partly tongue in cheek, that it could

Pacific way to be able to talk and settle our differences. It is not pretending you are a whole row of Pérez de Cuellar," he said in a reference to the UN Secretary-General.

This 17th meeting of the South Pacific Forum ended with an 11-page communiqué,

New Foreign Minister for Malaysia

From M. G. G. Pillai
Kuala Lumpur

A new Minister of Foreign Affairs was named in a Cabinet reshuffle announced yesterday by Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamed, the Malaysian Prime Minister.

Datuk Rais Yatim takes over the portfolio, in a swap with Tunku Ahmad Rithauddeen, who moves to Information. In a similar exchange, Datuk Shahrir Samad moves from Federal Territories to take over Welfare Services from Datuk Abu Hassan Omar.

Two ministers were dropped from the Cabinet of 23, adding to the three who had not sought re-election. Datuk Seri Mahathir left one portfolio, Justice, unfilled, giving rise to speculation that the post of Attorney-General may, once again, be a political appointment.

The two who were dropped were Datuk Seri Adli Adam, Land and Regional Development, and Datuk Paul Leong, Primary Industries.

Datuk Seri Adli, who is on a pilgrimage in Mecca and was not around to learn of his dismissal, is expected to be given a diplomatic assignment, while Datuk Leong is expected to be given a senior government appointment in his area of specialization, primary commodities.

Of the new ministers, Datuk Lim Kheng Yaik takes the Primary Industries portfolio, returning to the Cabinet after a 14-year absence. Datuk Seri Najib Razak, son of the late Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, is the new Culture, Youth and Sports Minister, while Datuk Ajib Ahmad and Mr Kasitah Gadam are Ministers in the Prime Minister's Department.



Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamed, the Malaysian Prime Minister, announcing his new Cabinet yesterday.

Datuk Seri Mahathir takes on the additional portfolio of Home Affairs, while Mr Ghafar Baba, the deputy Prime Minister, has two more which nominated only three of the four portfolios traditionally reserved for it.

Datuk Seri Mahathir said the Housing and Local Government Ministry had been reserved for the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), which nominated only three of the four portfolios traditionally reserved for it.

Political sources expect the portfolio to be taken by Mr Tan Koon Swan, the MCA president, should he be acquitted of the charges of corporate fraud for which he is being tried in Singapore, beginning today.

But the MCA's problems in filling the vacancies also have to do with its poor showing in last week's general elections.

The sources indicated yesterday that the latest Cabinet appointments were more cautious than they should have been. This reflected the intense infighting that is developing for next year's party elections of the United Malays National Organization (UMNO), the leading party in the ruling National Front coalition.

The full Cabinet list: Prime Minister and Home Affairs Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamed; Deputy Prime Minister, Housing and Local Government, National and Rural Development Mr Ghafar Baba; Labour Datuk Lee Kim Sar; Welfare Services Datuk Shahrir Samad; Culture, Youth and Sports Datuk Najib Tun Razak; Land and Regional Development Datuk Sulaiman Daud; Works Datuk S. Samy Vellu; Health Datuk Chan Sang Sun; Finance Mr Daim Zainuddin; Foreign Affairs Datuk Rais Yatim; Education Mr Anwar Ibrahim; Information Tunku Ahmad Rithauddeen; Transport Datuk Ling Liong Sik; Trade and Industry Tun Razaleigh Hamzah; Defence Datuk Abdullah Ahmad Badawi; Agriculture Datuk Seri Sanusi Junid; Public Enterprises Datin Rafidah Aziz; Primary Industries Datuk Lim Kheng Yaik; Science, Technology and Environment Datuk Stephen Yong; Energy, Telecommunications and Posts Datuk Lee Moggie; Federal Territory Datuk Abu Hassan Omar; Ministers in Prime Minister's Department Datuk Ajib Ahmad and Mr Kasitah Gadam.

Angry Gurkhas accuse Army of discrimination

On Michael Hamilton, Dharam, Nepal

...sent back in a British... of an attack on... hile on a visit to... tely angry with... my, which this... aial discrim...

...with us at the... to with us when... to Teat L... The camp was... a saw as much... they have tol...

...as have been... imitative dis... aid an Army... down specially... going to Kath... present in the... g dominated... "They have... id their services... equated"

...Graham, the... ned the democ... was racially... the Gurkhas... treated any... British troops in...

...ers are how... be relieved that... nired in the... followed a... of a strenuous... ng, included a... so that it could... as the white... reacting to an...

...as themselves... Gurkha effec... imputed as was... was training... on immediately... aid the young... an "and how... dots that p... rills, like the...

...particular... best treatment... as all of the... 140 men... l in the Pak... ne Gurkhas... speak to the... an the m... ne company... of 1,000... ally...

...I think... had been... of the... We had... eared for... early on... a grand... about 10... 1000 men... the Japan... 1000 men... we would... veral...

Challenge to prove reforms can work

In the second of two articles on China's economic problems, Robert Grieser in Peking reports on the impact of the economic difficulties on the political leadership.

Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's paramount leader, has staked the legitimacy of his regime on the successful reform of the Chinese planned economy. But, according to Western diplomats and economists in Peking, he has only a few more years in which to prove that his open-door policies will work.

"If Mr Deng cannot show real results in the current five-year plan that began this year, then the Peking leadership will be forced to look for alternatives - provided they can keep their jobs," says a Western diplomat.

Few outside observers would disagree, however, that during the past seven years of the Dengist regime the lot of the ordinary Chinese has improved more dramatically than in the previous 30 years.

Incomes are up, to 840 yuan (£153) a year in the cities, and so is consumption. Interest in the arts, literature and science is blossoming.

At the same time, vocational independence has soared in popularity. China today has 3.5 million contract workers who have cast aside the "iron rice bowl" of fixed-income jobs that are assigned for life, in order to sign work contracts with government agencies that they negotiated on their own behalf.

Now his protégés must come up with a viable programme to replace the past Chinese dependency on Communist ideology. The competitive and often fractious members of China's "third generation" of leaders - including Mr Li Peng, Mr Hu Qili and Mr Tian Jiyuan - have been rapidly promoted ("heli-

Would you give up a secure office job to walk the streets?

Police service isn't the first choice of career for everyone. Many of our officers have abandoned all sorts of apparently promising professions to join the Met. If you were to ask them "why?", they'd all give you different reasons. However, there is one thing which they all seem to agree. Being a PC in London scores very highly indeed when it comes to job satisfaction, whatever your definition of the term may be.

"I WANTED A BIT MORE VARIETY." If you're serving with the Met, the last thing you're likely to get into is a rut. You'll find yourself involved with everything from accidents, robberies and rapes to lost tourists and people who just want to pass the time of day.

"I WANTED TO MAKE IMPORTANT DECISIONS." Making vital decisions is an everyday occurrence for PCs on the street. You'll often find yourself in situations where you'll have to think quickly, then act. Fast.

"I JUST WASN'T LEARNING ANYTHING." Of course, we'll give you a very thorough training. And it can be pretty tough at times. For a start, you'll get 20 weeks at the Peel Centre in Hendon. Then a further 19 months on probation attached to a London police station. And training will continue throughout your career.

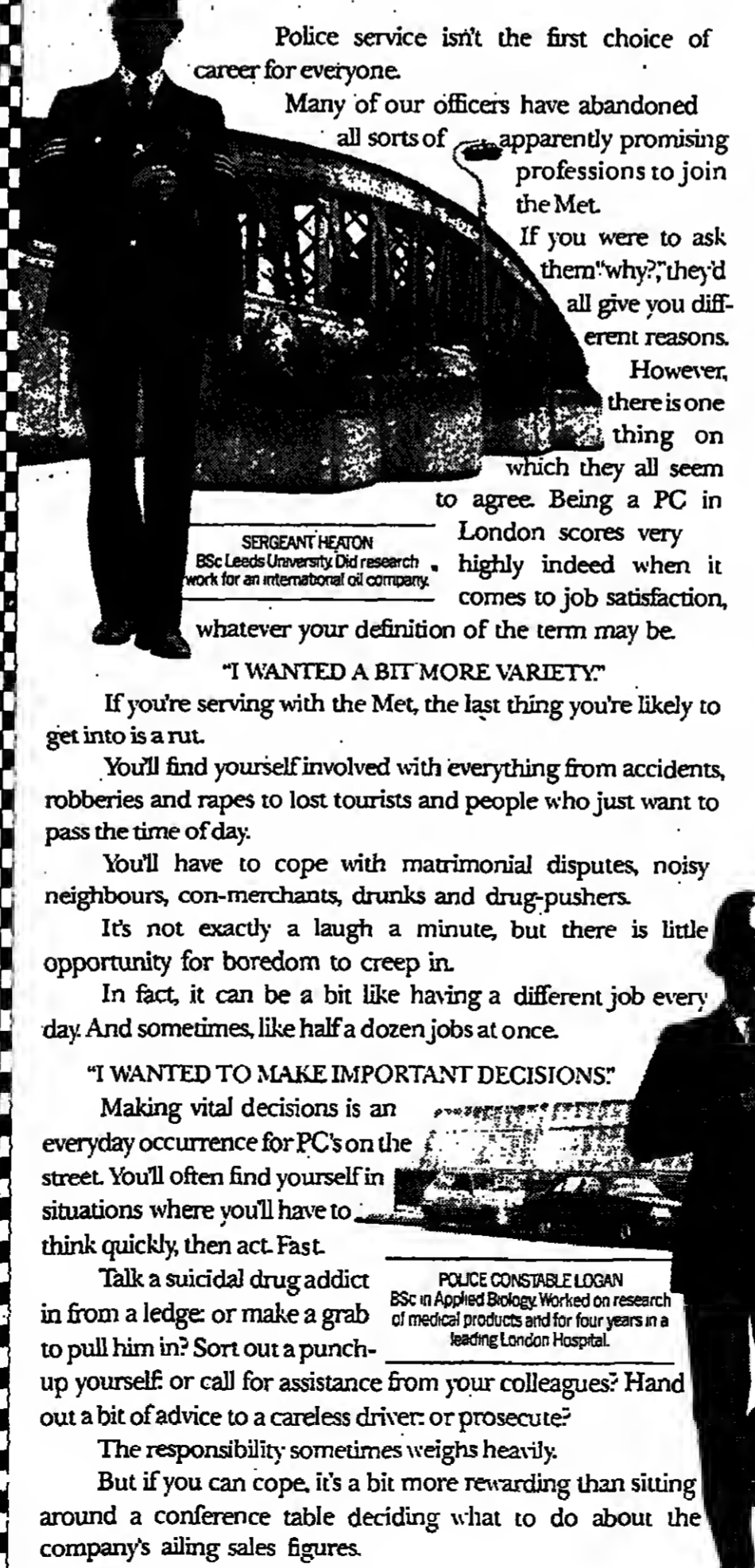
"DO I FIT THE BILL?" Academically, we're looking for around five good 'O' levels. But if you've got A levels or a degree, so much the better. You can't be over-qualified for this job. Although your personal qualities are as important as your qualifications. You must be at least 5'8" (172cms) tall for a man, 5'4" (162cms) tall for a woman, physically fit and mentally agile. You'll need more than your fair share of common sense and we find that on occasion, a sense of humour is a definite advantage.

"I WANTED A CAREER, NOT A DEAD END." If you are ambitious, there is plenty of opportunity. All senior police officers in the land started their careers as constables on the beat. And like them, you'll be encouraged to go as far as your ability or inclination will take you.

"I JUST WASN'T LEARNING ANYTHING." Of course, we'll give you a very thorough training. And it can be pretty tough at times. For a start, you'll get 20 weeks at the Peel Centre in Hendon. Then a further 19 months on probation attached to a London police station. And training will continue throughout your career.

"DO I FIT THE BILL?" Academically, we're looking for around five good 'O' levels. But if you've got A levels or a degree, so much the better. You can't be over-qualified for this job. Although your personal qualities are as important as your qualifications. You must be at least 5'8" (172cms) tall for a man, 5'4" (162cms) tall for a woman, physically fit and mentally agile. You'll need more than your fair share of common sense and we find that on occasion, a sense of humour is a definite advantage.

Oh, and don't worry if we're not your first career. As a professional police officer, you never know when your previous experience is going to come in handy. For further information, phone (01) 725 4492 (Ansaphone 725 4573). Or write to the Appointments Officer, Careers Information Centre, Dept. MD618, New Scotland Yard, London SW1H 0BG.



Main trading partners in 1985

% share of China's exports		% share of China's imports	
Hong Kong	28.2	Japan	22.2
Japan	22.0	US	12.2
US	8.5	Hong Kong	11.2
Singapore	7.5	W Germany	5.8
UK	1.3	UK	1.8

United Kingdom's trade with China (£ millions)			
	1983	1984	1985
UK exports to China	159.7	317.3	398.2
UK imports from China	237.7	278.5	308.0
Balance	-77.7	-61.2	-109.8

Pakistan political rallies

...city... rns... neral... Pakist... political... rallies...

FASHION

Tartan goes country

Scotland's national dress may seem traditional to town dwellers but it's just right in a rural or formal setting

American visitors to Britain have been avoiding a traditional uniform, tartan, in the wake of the Libyan bombing. As the United States sends the Old World its energetic, its affluent, its Borberried masses, these tourists are falling into line with the vast majority of Scots, who never wear tartan either. Even in a good year, tartan is thin on its home ground.

Formerly Highland dress, tartan has emerged relatively recently as the national dress of Scotland. It is basically a check, with its origins lost in the mists of antiquity. A few "sets" or patterns can be traced to the early 1700s, but most date from the early 19th century.

Many Scots regard the kilt as costume rather than everyday wear. There's a clear split between town and country, and even a mild form of class distinction when it comes to the wearing of the check in Scotland itself. Go to the Royal Highland Show and you will see the kilt worn naturally by members of the farming community. At a smart wedding in St Giles Cathedral in Edinburgh, again the kilt is in evidence. If you dare, board a Scottish football special bound for Wembley to rub shoulders with the Tartan Army.

Tartan at home is polarized. The landed gentry wear it with lovat green. It screams at you loudly from punks, football fans, Billy Connolly and the Rod Stewart brigade. But the silent majority is hard put to find a single item of tartan in the wardrobe.

At Edinburgh Festival packs the city, the few tartan wearers will not be locals. The average Glaswegian matron, if presented with £100 to spend on clothes, would head happily for Jaeger or Marks and Spencer with never a sideways glance at the kiltmaker's. If one of my Edinburgh friends

turned up for coffee in a kilted skirt, the rest of us would assume that she was moonlighting in some branch of the tourist industry. In Scotland, many an urban dweller regards tartan clothing as unsophisticated.

The Army and the Royal Family have done much to keep tartan in the public eye. Epaulettes and the elaborate cuff of the kilt jacket are survivors of military uniform. Queen Victoria's love of the Highlands made tartan popular in the 1800s. Even today, while the older Royals wear traditionally-styled country tartans, the Princess of Wales and Duchess of York sport them in more youthful, fashionable versions.

And for tourist, countryman and patriot the kilt is alive and well. At John Morrison*, near Edinburgh Castle, a ladies' pure wool, pleated tartan skirt can be made to order on the premises from a reasonable £29. The Scotch House offers a wide selection from £62.50 to £150. There are traditional Highland outfitters in Aberdeen and Inverness. Tartan shops abound in towns like Oban and Pitlochry.

Of course, the very brightness of tartan lends itself to all sorts of abuses. A few years ago an exhibition at the Edinburgh Festival, "Scotch Myths", highlighted its unduly romantic, shortbread-tin, cheap and nasty aspect. In *The Tartans of the Clans and Families of Scotland*, Sir Thomas Innes of Learney, father of the present Lord Lyon, wrote of tartan: "The whole subject has been regarded as pertaining rather to the souvenir shop than to the scientist."

Anne Cowan

*John Morrison (Highland Outfitters, 401 Lawnmarket, Edinburgh). The Scottish Tartans Museum, Comrie, Perthshire



Left: Yellow and black "Dress Melod" tartan kilt, £67.50. Red and cream "Dress Stewart" in rain shawl, £25. Oatmeal cashmere sweater, £105 at from The Scotch House, Knightsbridge, SW1 and branches. Brown leather pumps, £32.99 from Hobbs, South Molton Street, W1. Above: "Strathpeffer" tartan suit by Ally Cappellino, shirt £79, skirt £119 both from Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1. Selfridges, Oxford Street, W1, The Changing Room, Tunbridge Wells and Marcus Price, Newcastle. Brown leather briefcase, £175 from Muberry Company, 11-12 Gages Court, W1. Black leather Cuban-heeled shoes, £42.99 from Hobbs, South Molton Street, W1. Photographs: Chris Edwick. Make-up: Karen Lockyer.

Check out the new look for squares

Punks parade down the Kings Road in it, the Princess of Wales has given it the royal fashion seal of approval - tartan is always in evidence, from the fashionable ankle-length kilts for the discerning to the pom-pom caps and mummy wool shawls beloved by foreign visitors (Rebecca Tyrrel writes).

Fashion designers have given tartan a new lease of life. Vivella are producing 28 different tartans for autumn from the familiar Black Watch to the more obscure Innes Hunting with waves of red, blue, yellow and lovat green.

Designer Ally Cappellino has used Vivella tartan in her collections for the last three years, mixing different checks together for sailor-collared dresses and slim pleated skirts. She has used the more subdued colours of the Strathpeffer tartan in dusky blue and grey for a smarter city image. Comme des Garçons and Joseph have pulled tartan down from the Highlands to the catwalk and Irish designer Paul Costelloe uses traditional Irish plaids for brightly-coloured tweedy suits.

The Scotch House is the main tourist hunting ground. Avoid the loud tartan trousers and leave the knee-length kilts for the punks. Look instead for longer skirts, and mix two tartans together with a light wool shawl for a versatile working outfit.

The Sophisticate

Ingrid Pehrson has always loved tartan. Her approach is that of the continental woman indulging in investment dressing. She goes for top-quality natural fibres in a timeless classic, the kilted skirt, known in Sweden as "Kiltkjol".

When she worked in an advertising agency, Ingrid had three or four kilted skirts, which she found ideal for the office. When her boss retired in 1975, she took the giant step of opening her own shop.



Investment vestments: Swedish shop-owner Ingrid Pehrson

Lady Tartan in the old town of Stockholm, near The Royal Palace.

The ancient (muted) tartans are popular and the range is

adjusted by season, lighter colours appearing in spring, darker in autumn. Navy is in constant demand. The price for an imported kilted skirt is £65 and sizes run from 12 to 24. It is not only the kilt's attractiveness but also its versatility which appeals so much. "After a day at school, the office, in court or the Riksdag (Parliament) these ladies often have further engagements for the evening", says Ingrid. "If you wear a kilted skirt you can easily change your everyday clothes by putting on a silk blouse or sweater and a smart jacket."

The Purist

Malcolm Innes of Edingight, as Lord Lyon King of Arms, is the ultimate authority on tartan. He holds an office which can be traced back to pre-feudal Celtic Scotland. The importance of this can be gauged from the assurance of Miss Jean Brodie to her girls that "even if I were to receive a proposal of marriage tomorrow from the Lord Lyon King of Arms I would decline it".

Mr Innes is concerned with heraldry, genealogy and ceremony. When approached by a clan chief he will investigate and, if appropriate, authenticate a tartan. The Lyon Court has between 45 and 50 tartans currently registered.

Malcolm Innes regards tartan, like fashion itself, as an evolving, almost a living thing. He sees it as no part of his duty to put people off Scottish dress by being too strict. Rather, he seeks to offer guidance and to encourage the wearing of tartan. His only stipulation is that its use should be dignified.

Tartan is part of Malcolm Innes's wardrobe as well as part of his job, he has three kilts, one of which was inherited. In the photograph he wears the Green Innes, recorded 20 years ago, but taken from a portrait a century old.



Tartan checker: Malcolm Innes, Lord Lyon King of Arms

The Tourists

Jack and Ruth Gussman are on their first visit to Scotland. They are a retired couple from Harrisburg in Pennsylvania on a 21-day tour of the British Isles.

Until recently, many American tourists made conspicuous use of tartan about their persons and luggage. Fear of terrorism has changed, or at least diluted all that. Most Americans in Britain are keeping a low profile. Two and a half hours tartan-spotting at Edinburgh Castle came up with one lumberjack shirt and a dress Stewart scarf. It was therefore gratifying when Mr and Mrs Gussman came into view sporting what was, until recently, the mark of Americans abroad - a mixture of tartans.

Jack Gussman wears a cap of McLeod tartan which he bought by mail order from Shannon Airport. His wife's jacket is in Lennox. It is not only as tourists that the Gussmans wear tartan. Back home, Jack plays the bagpipes in the Shriner Highlanders' Pipe Band, and Ruth is one of the "lassies" or helpers. Both are of German descent.

Suzy Menkes is on holiday



Tourist trappings: tartan-clad Gussmans with castle guard

The Expatriate

Jenny Cameron of Palmerston North, New Zealand, likes wearing tartan "on dressing-up occasions". Her best dress, in Black Watch tartan, was bought in Mothercare in Ayr when her family was visiting Scotland. She also has a Stewart tartan kilted skirt from the Windsor branch of the Edinburgh Woollen Mill. Jenny, who is 10, considers herself a Scottish New Zealander.

Perhaps because they have lived overseas all of their married life, Jenny's Scottish parents are more conscious of tartan than are the friends they left behind. Alan and Anne Cameron are both enthusiastic about Scottish country dancing.

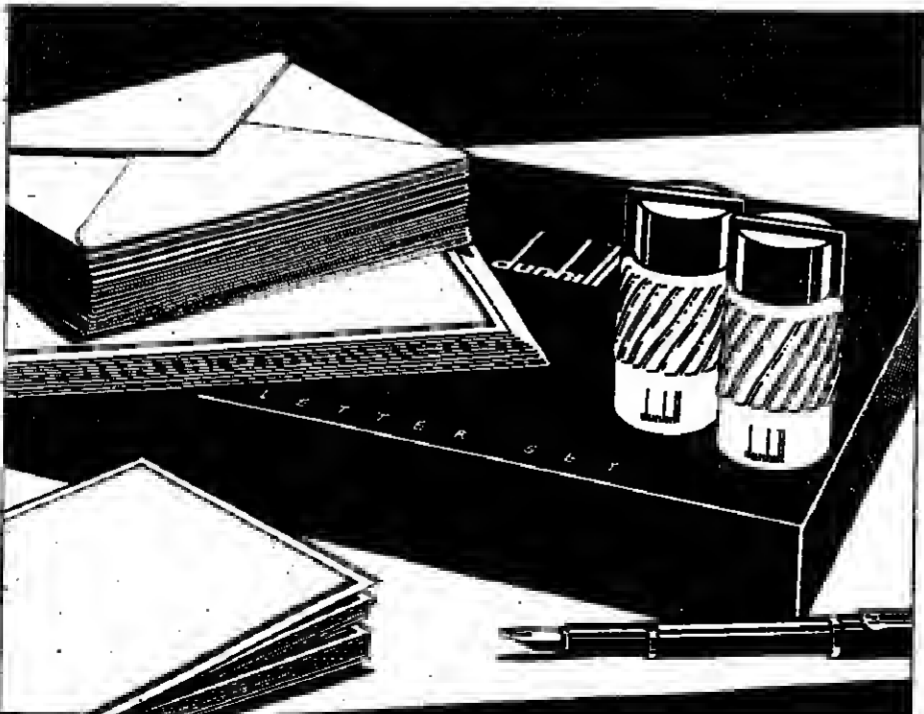
During their year in Britain, Alan wore the kilt to the Country Dance Society in London, and Jenny took country dancing lessons. Anne Cameron has a kilted skirt for day wear and a full-length version for evening.

Jenny is very interested in fashion, admires the Princess of Wales's style and likes jeans. However, for parties she invariably chooses tartan.



Party lines: Jenny Cameron prefers tartan to jeans

AN EXCLUSIVE GIFT FROM HARRODS.



Dunhill Edition is a masculine fragrance of subtlety and distinction. And, this elegant letter set and a personal analysis of your handwriting are complimentary with two or more purchases from the Dunhill Edition range. Offer ends August 16th. (Pen shown not included).



Essential style for Autumn



The Heather Valley Collection - in sizes 12-22

At Heather Valley we tailor our clothes on classic lines, our styles are simple and flattering, our fabrics easy to wear. If you're not familiar with shopping from home, look closely at our Autumn Collection - it's a beautiful range of casual and special occasion clothes, all designed to complement your individual style.

To see the collection for yourself, simply send for our free brochure today.

• Sizes 12-22 • Free Delivery • Try Before You Buy • Personal Account Facility • No Agency To Run

Heather Valley Woollens Ltd, Dept 1184, FREEPOST, 278 Ferriehill High St., Edinburgh, EH14 9PT.

118 H FREEPOST - NO STAMP NEEDED

Please send me my FREE copy of the Heather Valley Autumn Brochure.

Mr/Ms/Ms

Address

Town

Country

Postcode

Phone No. (including STD code)

Post to: Heather Valley Woollens Ltd, Dept 1184, FREEPOST, 278 Ferriehill High Street, Edinburgh EH14 9PT.

Right to refuse applications to supply. Personal data may be used for marketing purposes.

THE TIMES
DIARY

Valuable votes

The Conservative Party is considering desperate measures in its campaign to persuade expatriate Britons to sign on the electoral roll. In the confident expectation most will vote Tory. Of the 100,000 contacted by a Norman Tebbit mailshot last month, only 420 have agreed to enlist. Alarmed by the poor response, Tories have dreamed up an extraordinary scheme whereby a wealthy Tory supporter would offer pay each expat who enrolled £50. If this sounds far-fetched, let me assure you that one of the country's best-known managing directors came near to agreeing to put his name to the idea. Doubtless aware of the furore it would arouse if it was made public, he pulled out. Canvassing for another backer, however, continues.

Rights issue

The United Nations has lost out to private initiative in the caring stakes. Outraged by the UN human rights sub-commission's cancellation of this month's conference on human rights, the Anti-Slavery Society has raised £48,000 to hold its own international forum. In the past, the sub-commission has won international agreements on torture and brought to world attention child labour and slavery scandals but now, it seems, it cannot afford to meet. Organizations such as Amnesty and the International Commission of Jurists, who would have been at the UN meeting, will attend next month's ASS do instead. I cannot wait to hear what they say about the US, the Soviet Union and other major UN contributors, whose payment arrears forced the cancellation of the original conference.

● Footnote: Inconveniently, with its budget slashed by 50 per cent, the UN's British HQ is banned from making international calls.

Common touch

On Selina Scott's final morning as presenter of BBC's *Breakfast Time* last month, King Constantine of Greece, an enduring fan, was brought to the studio for the farewell party. Ushering Constantine to the gallery so that he could watch Miss Scott's final precious moments on the air, the BBC driver — with already legendary sang-froid — announced: "I've got here the co-king of... what did you say it was?"

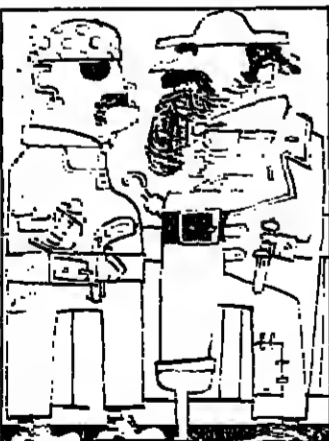
Post script

In a desperate attempt to resuscitate the art of letter-writing, the Post Office is advertising the *Write Now!* letter pack on the back of its stamp books. Designed as an aid to letter-writers it comprises a set of "quick-reference cards" containing hints and samples of letters on themes ranging from "job applications and consumer complaints" to "letters of the heart". The letters editor of *The Times* is awaiting the results with trepidation, nay, terror.

Mighty moths

Barely a day passes without some rational explanation for the "paranormal" striking me. Take the case of the Salisbury man whose doortell kept ringing one enchanted evening without anyone being there when he answered it. *Pulse* magazine reports that local officers, called to investigate, laid in wait outside. Sure enough, the bell rang. Two frenzied moths, so excited by the illuminated bell that they had hurried themselves at it, were released without charge.

BARRY FANTONI



'Get rid of the Jolly Roger. From now on we're flying West Ham's colours'

Thatcher fallout

Thatched house dwellers will be concerned to learn that imported Eastern European reed could be contaminated by radioactive fallout from the Chernobyl disaster. Still, if you're worried about the prospect of your roof glowing in the dark, take heart from the thoughtful action of the Thatching Advisory Service, a private thatching firm. It normally uses English reed, but what it does import from the Eastern Bloc over the next 12 months will be put through a Geiger counter test. The Department of Health will not help because it is not a food or environmental health matter, so the company is footing the bill itself. Managing director Bob West says that so far no contamination has resisted so much as a click, probably because it was all cut before the nuclear accident. "But," he adds, "a problem might arise next year if there was fallout on the mud when the reed was growing through."

PHS

Three judges are better than one

by John D. Jackson

The publicity given over the weekend to the government's next set of proposals for legal reforms in Northern Ireland has obscured a most serious legal issue which is at present being discussed by the Irish and British governments.

Dublin has been pressing for some time for terrorist cases now heard by single judges in "Diplock" courts to be tried by three judges. The British side has so far resisted this suggestion and there have been reports of strenuous opposition from the judiciary.

The European Convention on Human Rights requires that defendants be tried by an independent and impartial tribunal, but not necessarily by a jury. The practice in all European countries — including those of Eastern Europe — is that serious offences are tried by a tribunal of more than one person, often a "mixed" tribunal consisting of professional and lay judges sitting together. In the common law world the practice has likewise been that serious offences are tried by more than one person, usually a jury. In South Africa, where jury trial has been abolished, judges invariably sit with two legal assessors in capital cases.

The principle of shared responsibility is therefore well

established. Apart from relieving judges of the onerous burden of presiding alone, it is likely to improve the quality of decision-making on questions of fact and guarantee a faire trial.

This is illustrated by the decision by three judges of the Court of Appeal in Belfast, which quashed the convictions of 18 men who had been found guilty by a single judge on the evidence of the IRA informer Christopher Black. The real reason of the Black case is not that it discredits or vindicates the so-called "supergrass" system. It is that the Northern Ireland judiciary acting in the forum of a three-judge appeal court can be relied upon to review thoroughly the evidence against accused persons, and to have no hesitation in reversing the decision of the trial judge. But how much better it would be to provide for a collegiate court in the first instance, so that each of the three judges could hear the prosecution witnesses in person.

In the Black case the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lowry, is reported to have said that the trial judge had overestimated Black's honesty. "We do not know what conclusion

would have been reached by a judge who assessed his evidence less favourably," he said. The merit of a three-judge court is that there are three judges to assess honesty, rather than one.

Three kinds of problems attend the introduction of three-judge courts in Northern Ireland: legal, political and practical. So far as legal difficulties are concerned, it may be asked what would happen when the three judges are not unanimous. Provision would, of course, have to be made for this, but there is a strong case for deciding that if any individual judge had a reasonable doubt about the guilt of any accused, there ought to be an acquittal.

Another difficulty mentioned in the original Diplock Report was that the oral adversarial system of procedure is ill-adapted to the collegiate conduct of a trial of fact. The report claimed that the flow of oral examination and cross-examination would be gravely impeded if a plurality of judges had to consult before each ruling.

This has not been considered a problem in three-judge courts elsewhere. In the Irish Republic a Special Criminal Court consisting

of three judges hears cases considered unsuitable for the ordinary courts. In practice the president of the court makes any necessary instant rulings, with the tacit approval of the two "wing" judges.

A three-judge court is not, of course, going to please everyone in Northern Ireland. This is not a grave objection as it is difficult to imagine any system of justice that will command the support of the entire population. The proposal may meet some of the criticism of the Diplock courts that has come from the nationalist community. If implemented, there are likely to be allegations that the courts are being packed with particular combinations of judges. The extent to which this criticism can be deflected will depend on the extent to which judges are seen to share as equal a workload as is possible, on a rotating basis.

Finally, there is the practical problem of finding enough judges to man a three-judge court. The senior Bar in Northern Ireland has been under the pressure of a considerable workload, and it will be difficult to find judges of the calibre to fill any extra posts. Let us hope they can be found.

The author is a lecturer in law at Queen's University, Belfast

Peter Bender argues that Berlin's division was necessary for détente

When politicians from both sides deliver their memorial speeches on the 25th anniversary of the Berlin wall, we shall probably hear more complaints than questions, more self-righteousness than self-examination. But are we in the West entirely without guilt for this monstrosity?

There is only one argument for the wall that can be taken seriously: without it the détente of the 1970s would not have been possible, for it was only then that power relationships were clarified and consolidated.

The date that Germans regard as the blackest in their postwar history was, for the outside world, a successful exercise in crisis management. In June 1961 Nikita Khrushchev was putting tremendous pressure on President Kennedy. He was intent on solving the Berlin problem, and his attitude was that if Kennedy wanted to go to war over it, then so be it.

The president accepted the challenge. He announced military mobilization, but at the same time he gave Khrushchev a hint: he made a distinction between Berlin and West Berlin and extended American willingness to defend Berlin to West Berlin alone. Khrushchev understood: the eastern sector of the city had been left to the East, and the wall went up. When Kennedy heard the news on August 13 he was relieved. You don't build a wall if you want to possess the area beyond the wall.

Politicians on both sides were disappointed. Walter Ulbricht, the East German head of state, had not only wanted to close the flood gates, he had wanted to gain all Berlin. The Mayor of West Berlin, Willy Brandt, had wanted to tie Berlin to the Federal Republic. With the building of the wall, the German question was effectively settled. The ambitions of both had been frustrated.

Konrad Adenauer's Germany policy was in tatters. The elderly chancellor had told West Germans: "The strength of the West will eventually force the East to reunification." But the strength of the West had not even been sufficient to prevent the division being finalized.

But the building of the wall also contained the origins of the new Ostpolitik. For the wall proved not only the weakness of the GDR but also its strength, by demonstrating the inevitability of any state which had the Soviet nuclear superpower behind it. In Bonn, people were able to shout "the wall must come down" for a full 10 years; in Berlin they could barely hold out for a year. Then the city's senate had to start thinking about how to make the wall porous.

In December 1963 a pass regulation was introduced allowing West Berliners to visit relatives in the East for Christmas. It was the first success, albeit a modest one. It was also, though the negotiators were unaware of it at the time, the model for a new policy: what could not be forced out of the GDR had to be bargained for. Thus it was that, with the pass regulation, the GDR obtained its first fragment of recognition, and the West also taught the West a

The world held up by a wall



lesson in realism. Before August 13 German and Allied officials alike had given the impression that the guarantee of the Western powers extended over the whole city, and so protected freedom of movement between the Eastern and Western sectors. The Berlin senate also claimed the right to speak for the whole of Berlin, and delegates from East Berlin sat in the Bundestag. The wall demonstrated this was a sham.

No German politicians demanded that tanks be used to smash the new wall. But even the gestures Brandt asked for came slowly. It was 20 hours later that the first allied military patrol appeared on the border. British and French tanks, with only the protector powers gave protection, but German interests had to be looked after by Germans themselves.

The wall also proved that this power could be used effectively to

fortify a state, by contributing to the consolidation of the GDR. How could a factory produce anything when it did not know how many workers were going to be missing the next morning? How could the sick be looked after when doctors were leaving? How could an army reach or maintain its desired strength when there were not enough volunteers?

But more important was the struggle for the soul, and here the wall really did act as a protective shield: not against fascism, as the propagandists insisted, but against seduction by the free and rich West. After August 1961 the Germans of both sides could meet only if relatives from West Berlin came to visit, the wall kept West Berliners out, East Germans in.

It was not until three years later that Ulbricht allowed pensioners to travel, and not until 1972 that younger people were also allowed to travel, when family circumstances were regarded as pressing.

Can Kinnock cast from the shadows?

Attention is rightly being paid to the changing faces of Labour MPs after the next election, especially in the event of a Labour victory. A recent article in *The Times* analysed the prospect of intake. Neil Kinnock has been receiving them in batches at the Commons on induction visits. It is a long task.

Taking account of retirements and the number of seats Labour must gain, at least 171 new Labour MPs are needed. This is twice the normal turnover and will bring its own consequences. The *Times* survey projected a 2:1 left-wing majority on the Labour benches.

But that will not be Kinnock's most pressing problem, in the first flush of victory. Picture him on his first day in 10 Downing Street. He has to form a government. The list of names before him is dominated by newcomers. Able as many of them are, as parliamentary novices they must be ruled out for the time being.

The Labour administration will therefore have to consist almost entirely of MPs in the present House of Commons. This presents Kinnock with a dilemma that until now has been overlooked.

yet the arithmetic is obvious. At the moment there are 210 Labour MPs. Of these, 30 are due to step down through retirement or deselection, leaving 160 to contest the next election. Inevitably a few will be casualties at the polls.

Should he win even a bare overall majority of 326 seats, what will Kinnock find when he surveys his troops of the morrow of victory? The marshalled ranks on the government benches will comprise no more than 155 seasoned MPs and 171 new faces. It is from the former that Kinnock will have to fashion a government. He will be looking for up to 120 of them to hold office.

Of that 155 there will be 30 or so who are in some way unsuitable, being too old or too maverick. So from the start Kinnock will be faced with having to choose an administration from only 125 MPs, a limitation encountered by no Labour leader since Attlee in 1945. Wilson, for example, had about 250 experienced MPs to choose from in 1964.

There will be some reserves Kinnock could draw upon, such as

extra ministerial peers. And among the large intake of new MPs there will be some re-treads, back from a spell in the wilderness, who could be taken directly into government. Even so, Kinnock's area of choice will be more restricted than he would wish. It means that four out of five of today's Labour MPs who stand for re-election can confidently expect to be in his first government. That may not be an inspiring prospect, even to his leader. Such is the legacy of 1983 that Labour is hardly spoiled for talent. Kinnock will find himself scraping barrels.

The problems posed may be the problems of success, but they will have to be faced. For instance, does he restore Tony Benn to the front bench? This is highly improbable. Benn is once more engaged in mobilizing the hard left against the leadership's swing to the right. Will Kinnock draft top graduates from local government — such as Ken Livingstone or Sheffield's David Blunkett — who are likely to be in the wave of new MPs? It will cause resentment in the ranks if he does.

Or does he deliberately aim for a smaller-than-average administration? Attlee managed with only 82, including whips, but it is an objective which has eluded prime ministers ever since. Fortunately, almost half the MPs on whom Kinnock will have to depend have had some previous ministerial experience, however junior — which is more than can be said for the leader himself.

Besides Kinnock, a third of a future Labour Cabinet will have held no office of any kind. This is certain to drive the Labour leader into the expediency of emphasizing how his government would function "as a team". The recent two-day Shadow Cabinet seminar at Bishops Cleeve was claimed as setting the pattern for a collective Labour government.

As an election nears, however, these special constraints on Kinnock will become more apparent, and the daunting task will be to persuade the voters to climb on board a ship whose captain and most of his crew have never been to sea before.

John Warden

Roger Scruton

Paris's most evil fashion

During the late Sixties an intellectual movement arose in Paris whose main effect was to install anti-authoritarian rhetoric in the place that had been hitherto occupied by academic thought. The figureheads of that movement — Barthes, Derrida and Kristeva — were mostly charlatans; nevertheless, in the atmosphere of 1968, this defect was scarcely perceptible, and one by one the universities of the Western world fell under their spell, relinquishing critical judgement for a kind of intellectual alchemy.

As the Seventies wore on, however, the voices of "liberation" fell silent. Barthes, living out a fantasy of hedonistic detachment, died in a car crash; Althusser, in a fit of Stalinist paranoia, strangled his wife and retired to an asylum; Lacan confined his public utterances to opaque and muffled seminars, the texts of which were scarcely readable even to his most fervent disciples; Derrida and Kristeva took off to America, there to enjoy the profitable accolades of the world's most gullible culture while Foucault devoted his spare time to a defence of the sexual practices which were soon — following an injudicious spree in San Francisco — to put an end to his life. Only Derrida persisted in the old ways, each year placing a new set of inverted commas around the discourse of the year before. Nevertheless, despite his success in America, his reputation at home dwindled almost to the level which he deserves.

The newspapers, anxious to maintain the balance of payments in favour of France, invented a new intellectual fashion with its roots in Paris: *la Nouvelle Droite*. But the candidate members of this harkback were either too crusty or too slight to maintain the necessary impetus, and the fashion immediately died. For the past few years Parisians have enjoyed a period of fashionlessness, in which to look back on the Sixties and take stock of the disaster.

A book has just been published by Grosset which may concentrate their minds. *L'Esprit Post-Totalitaire* is written by a Czech under the pseudonym of Petr Fidelius, and offers a persuasive analysis of that literary idiom which the French call *langue de bois* (our nearest equivalent being "newspeak"). The language of totalitarian power is, scientifically speaking, one of the most curious of human inventions. None of the devices which it employs is entirely new. Nevertheless, the achievement of communist propaganda, as Fidelius analyses it, goes far beyond anything that could be attributed to the stylistic habits of our times. Human beings are designated only by abstractions — "state", "vanguard", "proletariat", "people" — none of which is attached to any fixed or definite meaning. Under the repeated assault of this terminology, the social world sinks away into irrelevance, to be replaced by a phantasmagoric battlefield in which impersonal forces contend

for victory, but in which no human being plays a discernible part. Everything in this dream-world is polarized by Manichaean "struggles" — between progress and reaction, liberation and oppression, proletarian and bourgeois, friend and enemy, us and them. But no words can capture the reality upon which the struggle is focused: wherever a window seems to open on to some actual human experience, the language at once closes over, becoming impenetrable to sense. The logic of this discourse is dictated not by reality but by power. Terms shift their meaning as tyranny requires, and truth becomes strictly irrelevant to the correctness of any utterance.

Fidelius's book was brought from Prague *sous le manteau* by André Glucksmann, who provides a forceful introduction. The language of communism, he argues, which can neither be contradicted nor interrupted by those subject to its self-cleansing murmur, has gone one stage further than Orwell predicted. If no longer needs to invent reality, since it has made reality irrelevant to discourse by severing words completely from their referential function.

But is not this the accusation that should be levelled against the "grand theorists" of the Sixties? The suspicious-laden rhetoric of Barthes, Lacan and Althusser, which seldom advances beyond its own technicalities, and yet which contrives to divide the world into an us and a them, accomplishes precisely the aims of communist propaganda. It prizes language free from reality, and makes it into an instrument of power. Foucault insinuated, indeed, that language could have no other function, while Derrida, spiralling into the ether of tautology, mocked the very idea of reference, as an illusion of the unsophisticated.

In another recent volume, Guy Hocquenghem delivers an open letter to those who abandoned the spirit of '68 and became, like Glucksmann, cautious disciples of the actual. In his extraordinary polemic (published by Albin Michel) Hocquenghem sets out to create the "unity of evil" which, according to Fidelius, is the necessary preliminary of totalitarian discourse. The renegades of '68, gathered into a single fold, are smothered with annihilating labels, some ("reactionary", "warmonger", "neo-liberal", etc) from the Novosti rule-book, others ("scientific technocrat", "neo-conformist") appearing for the first time. In Hocquenghem's pages we see how the language of the revolutionary — which promises absolute "liberation" — instantly loses sight of the real human world, and becomes the vigilante discourse of the paranoid, ceaselessly working to "liquidate" an omnipresent foe. Perhaps Parisians will be taught by these two books to understand the real meaning of their recent fashion, and to see that the "liberation" proved to be the clowns of '68 was a liberation from thought, and therefore the prelude to mental slavery.

moreover... Miles Kington

Then everything went Blanc

Can it be 200 years since Mont Blanc was first conquered, thus giving rise to the *Guinness Book of Records* as we know it today? Has this lump of ice, snow and rock really been climbed by more than 5,000 Victorian clergymen, 3,000 Edwardian ladies and a team from the Egon Ronay mountain catering research department? Do St Bernard dogs really roam the upper slopes, intoxicated by the fumes from the little barrels round their necks? Does the tip of Mont Blanc really hold the record for most sunshine hours anywhere in Europe?

The answers to these questions are, of course, yes, probably, certainly not, and who cares? And all this and much more can be found in the *Moreover Book of Mont Blanc*, just rushed out to greet the bicentenary of the tallest mountain in France.

Did you know, for example that a tin of paté de foie gras, abandoned on the summit in 1877, was opened nearly a hundred years later and found to have gone quite rotten? Did you know that Mont Blanc is known to the sherpas of Nepal as the Little White Pimple?

Only in the *Moreover Book of Mont Blanc* can you find such riveting facts. Only here will you find the true story of Edwina Pargeter, who in 1911 proposed to her sweetheart after they had scaled Mont Blanc together and was promptly turned down by him on the grounds that he was already married.

Only here can you discover what really happened to the ill-fated 1973 Natwest expedition to open a Cashpoint on the top of Mont Blanc. And only here will you find out for the first time just why the attempt on Mont Blanc by Lord Lichfield and the Twelve Most Beautiful Girls In The World came to an ill-fated end in a bar in Chamonix.

Now, of course, there is a supermarket, office complex and parking for 400 cars atop this fabled peak, but once upon a time Mont Blanc was a magnet that drew the daring from all nations and a number of remarkably

stupid people from Great Britain. In 1893, the youngest son of the Earl of Turo set out to trace the source of the Blue Nile to the top of Mont Blanc, and until 1930 the remains of his elephants could still be seen on a very clear day. More recently, the Race Week Committee of Exeter University set out in 1959 to place a lawnmower on top of Mont Blanc, and as far as we know they are still trying.

And in the *Moreover Book of Mont Blanc* you will also find a complete set of all the records achieved on the slopes of this fearsome range, such as:

• *Slowest Ascent Ever*: Mr and Mrs Thackeray of Bicester (1886-1888).

• *First Ascent from the Inside*: The Potholing Club of Skipton.

• *First Ascent Backwards*: Mrs Inge Thuling of Munich, who waltzed to the top with her husband in 1903, accompanied by a violin-playing guide.

• *Highest Snooker Break Ever on Mont Blanc*: Don Blackwell of Leeds, with a final pink to make a total of 76.

• *Most Unlikely Object Ever Found on Mont Blanc*: An unexplained laundrette at 15,400 feet (1963), which is still in perfect working order.

Now, of course, there is a four-lane highway to the summit with motorway service areas every 400 yards, but in 1786, when Jean-Pierre Guignasson and Maximilian MacWhirter first forced their way to the top, there was little to guide them except Keep Out signs.

The thrilling story of the first 200 years of Mont Blanc is bound to turn the *Moreover Book of Mont Blanc* into a bestseller. So don't be disappointed. Send now for your copy of this mountaineering classic, which comes with a genuine bit of the mountain itself, FREE, in a small plastic bag. (Please allow for postage in transit.)

SPECIAL OFFER! If you present this article, you will be entitled to one free drink at the summit. Mont Blanc Disco, at the very summit.

This offer expires Oct 1.



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

MEASURES OF REASSURANCE

Over the weekend, the Northern Ireland Office minister Mr Nicholas Scott said that the Government was preparing a package of "substantial" measures to reassure nationalist opinion in Northern Ireland.

But the timing was striking nevertheless. Governments need something, preferably something positive, to say when the noise of disorder is rising but it has traditionally been placatory words for those who are succeeding in making the loudest noise at any given moment.

Some of the measures are ones which any British government might have found itself taking whether or not it was discussing them with the Republic under the auspices of the Anglo-Irish Agreement.

We should not outlaw political beliefs (whatever their chosen non-violent form of expression) even if they are in dissent about the constitutional position of a part of the

state. Temporary exceptions may be made only if the state is under immediate external threat and that - despite what Mr Enoch Powell may say - is not the case here and now.

The remaining proposals are the strengthening of anti-discrimination legislation and government supervision of marches, and the allowing of Gaelic street names where desired. They are unlikely to produce large changes at speed.

These measures will all cause offence in the Unionist community. It is, and has been for some time, impossible for the Government to make many moves which do not offend one community or the other in Northern Ireland.

Unionists will reply that these are concessions not to political persuasion but to republican violence and that legal reforms are stalking horses for the removal of UK sovereignty.

Sovereignty remains where it always has been. And Unionists should ponder the implications of the moves Mr Scott was describing. In effect they enhance the central government role in mediating between the two communities.

ernment profile still further.

The Hillsborough Agreement is about building confidence. One of the most serious problems which the government faces is convincing people that the Agreement is paying dividends in security cooperation across the border.

In the nature of things, much security information must remain secure. The most fruitful form of cooperation between the Garda Siochana and the Royal Ulster Constabulary - which can only be achieved by the slow accumulation of trust on delicate matters - is the exchange of sensitive intelligence.

But government machines, as we know from arguments over less contemporary official secrets, are notoriously cautious when contemplating taking risks in this field.

Mr Scott is trying to show nationalists and Dublin that the Government is making things happen. He is also trying to deflect the pressure from the South for three judges instead of only one in the "Diplock" courts trying terrorist offences.

He did not include this in his list of measures but it remains very much undecided between Dublin and London. It is likely to remain both at the top of the agenda and undecided until the arguments are more fully aired.

CUSTOMER POWER

The Trades Union Congress is an organization of producers. In gas, or telecommunications, its members' interests depend on the big utilities retaining their size and monopoly.

Yet the thoughts of the TUC in its new document *Industries for People* are a cogent reminder of public worries which the Government will ignore at its peril. The privatization programme continues but a large gap has so far been left in both the rhetoric and the legislation.

Privatization has been an acknowledged political success. But the momentum has to be kept up. That means that it must be palpably more than a mechanism for reducing the role of the state, for increasing efficiency and for solving the Government's fiscal problems.

From the point of view of householders, it is not just a matter of the effectiveness of price control regimes in Ofiel or Ofgas. As well as the size of the bills, there are questions about quality of service, how product preferences can be

expressed and lastly, but often most tellingly, how abuse of power by a giant corporation can be redressed by the little man.

The public's longer term perception of the performance of privatized utilities will include its disaggregated, local concerns. People may decide whether privatization is working less on the basis of Stock Exchange movement than on their encounter with a bad-mannered BT engineer. Too many of those and the anecdotes grow. Too many anecdotes and the beginnings are laid of a process of disenchantment precisely parallel to that, so wistfully recounted by the TUC, in which the bright hopes of the 1940s were tarnished by years of public suffering at the hands of top-heavy and unresponsive organizations.

There are mistakes in Labour's present approach too. Its published plans for the formerly nationalized industries rely on an over-identification between the customer, a real-life figure with real personal interests and the consumer, a more abstract creature who is a tireless attender at committees. This Labour proposes a proliferation of consumer bodies which could rapidly be taken over by professional activists and their purposes corrupted. The organized "consumer movement" makes the same mistake, assuming that the interests of the consumer can

be readily translated into political action.

For this reason the consumer bodies representing householders against nationalized industries have so far lacked a dimension, popularity. That is in no way to demean their work nor to diminish the criticism, voiced most recently during the passage of the Gas Bill, of the absence from the Government's plans of some strong central voice for consumers.

Yet, fresh thought is urgently needed. The customer of a monopoly may sometimes be a plaintiff with a right to have his case investigated. He may be a regular buyer who considers himself to have been defrauded. The TUC document contains the intriguing suggestion of high street shops into which distressed or dissatisfied customers of the big utilities might walk and seek redress.

The staff of such shops would have to be empowered to investigate - like an ombudsman - and make public recommendations for action. This would rest on a legal obligation on the utilities to open their doors on a case-by-case basis. Where the activities of trade unions were found responsible for a customer's plight, the TUC would, of course, have to be ready and willing to take action against the producer interest.

DOCTOR OF THE CHURCH

Mass was said at the graveside in Birmingham yesterday of John Henry Newman on the anniversary of his death in 1890. An annual remembrance, this was the first since it was announced that the case for his canonisation has now been formally referred to the Vatican and accepted for investigation by the Congregation for the Causes of Saints. It may yet take some time, but that hardly matters: Newman is one of the main formative influences, and some would claim the very chief formative influence, on contemporary Christianity already - not excluding a few of its current vices.

He has been hailed as the "invisible father" of the Second Vatican Council. Thus his patrimony extends to the whole corpus of modern and renewed Catholicism. Few men had more effect on the Church of England. He was one of the rare writers of theology in the nineteenth century whose works are still widely analysed for their

twentieth century meaning and message.

The Oxford movement's continuing influence extends much wider than the present weight of the Anglo-Catholic party in the Church of England now, considerable though that is: there is hardly a bishop, clergyman or parish anywhere whose implicit assumptions about the church and faith owe Newman nothing.

Part of the special interest of his story lies in the unbearably painful contrast between his success and adulation as an Oxford Anglican and the rejection and neglect he suffered after his conversion to Rome, before Pope Leo XIII finally brought him in from the cold and made him Cardinal Newman. Lytton Strachey tells the moving story of a supposed visit Newman paid, long after leaving it and the church which owned it, to the vicarage at Littlemore.

"At about this time the curate at Littlemore had a singular experience. As he was passing by the church he noticed an old man, very

poorly dressed in an old grey coat with the collar turned up, leaning over the lych gate, in floods of tears. He was apparently in great trouble, and his hat was pulled down over his eyes, as if he wished to hide his features. For a moment, however, he turned towards the curate, who was suddenly struck by something familiar in the face. Could it be...? A photograph hung over the curate's mantelpiece of the man who had made Littlemore famous by his sojourn there more than 20 years ago; he had never seen the original; but now, was it possible? He looked again, and could doubt no longer. It was Dr. Newman..."

Those who read the story now have the benefit of hindsight: that pathetic poor old man at the Littlemore gate can have had no conception, as Strachey himself did not, that posterity would elevate him to greatness, and later generations of theologians come to regard him as an Einstein of their craft, truly a Doctor of the Church.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Threat to study of philosophy

From Professor Sir Alfred Ayer, FBA

Sir, I am greatly disturbed by a report that following the destruction of the very good philosophy department which had been developed at the University of Surrey, the philosophy departments at the Universities of Exeter, Leicester and Newcastle and the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth are now threatened with closure.

The pre-eminence in Western philosophy which this country achieved in the course of this century has been passing since the 1960s, like much else, to the United States and the pressure to which the subject is succumbing in our universities wantonly accentuates its decline.

I should have been happy to take my stand on the principle that formal logic, the theory of meaning, the theory of knowledge, the structure of the natural sciences, the nature of moral and political judgements, are matters worth studying for their own sake but I am well aware that such a course would not count for much in the prevailing cultural climate.

My purpose will be better served if I simply call attention to the fallacy on which I believe that the current prejudice against the study of philosophy is mainly based.

This fallacy consists in the belief that philosophical enquiry is a mere luxury of abstract thought which cannot be put to any practical use. In an era of computers this belief is grotesque. The programming of computers is dependent on formal logic. But let that pass. The belief that professional philosophers have been rendered incompetent to deal with practical affairs is contradicted by the empirical evidence.

More vice-chancellors and heads of colleges have been trained in philosophy than in any other branch of the humanities. Philosophers, of whom Bernard Williams and Mary Warnock are just two recent examples, have shown themselves to be well suited to preside over royal commissions. I myself have recently presided over the creation of a society and *Journal of Applied Philosophy*, which has already fostered valuable work on the question of medical ethics and other problems of urgent social interest.

It should be borne in mind that there are few universities where undergraduates read philosophy and nothing else. Almost everywhere the pursuit of it is combined with that of one or more subjects, drawn from the whole range of the humanities, and in some cases extending to mathematics, physics, psychology or physiology. There is no doubt that the logical rigour which philosophy brings to these combinations greatly benefits those whose main concern is with its partners.

Contemporary politicians are hardly conspicuous for their critical acumen. If many of their successors are going to be denied even the opportunity of learning philosophy, this is an instance in which less will mean worse. Yours faithfully, A. J. AYER, 51 York Street, W1, August 7.

The housing jungle

From Mrs David Bonham

Sir, I have been involved recently in the sale of a house to people who seemed very keen to buy but would not actually exchange contracts; when pressed to do so they asked for a substantial discount (and when this was refused they withdrew from the transaction - is this "de-gazumping"?)

As legal costs were incurred by the vendors should not the LTA Commission (report, August 4) address itself to the simplification of the whole procedure of the sale of houses - perhaps on the lines of the Scottish system?

A Rolls-Royce Corniche, for example, which is about the same price as a lot of houses, is legally sold on the basis of the purchase price as agreed, a valid invoice and receipt and a logbook.

Yours faithfully, D. J. BONHAM, Ruthin Mill, Skerfrit, Nr Aberystwyth, Gwent, August 4.

Totally improper

From Mr H. R. Wilkinson

Sir, Our budding arithmeticians, who are sufficiently bemused by the normal range of fractions with which they have to become familiar, will be dismayed to find that yet another has been added to the list.

In addition to the usual vulgar fractions, improper fractions and the like we now have the full fraction (as in "a full half of one per cent") an unpleasant creature whose main function, it seems, is to convince us that we are getting more than we actually are: a creature much used by banks and building societies.

Fortunately this creature has not yet intruded on our domestic scene. This morning I asked my wife for a full half-cup of tea. To my great relief she passed the teapot and said I had better pour it myself.

Yours faithfully, H. R. WILKINSON, 13 High Street, East Malling, Maidstone, Kent, August 7.

Control of monopolies in sport

From the General Secretary of the Central Council of Physical Recreation

Sir, The Senior Steward of the National Greyhound Racing Club and the Chairman of the British Greyhound Racing Board (August 5) are right in drawing attention to a serious and, we believe, unintended problem confronting not just their own bodies but other sports governing bodies.

The Central Council of Physical Recreation does not believe that the Fair Trading Act 1973 (under which the greyhound monopoly reference was made) or the Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1976 were intended to apply to governing bodies of sport. In this country we have a tradition second to none of independent and responsible governing bodies of sport whose officers give selflessly and accountably long hours of service and expertise to their sports for the benefit of participants, spectators and the public.

The extra and, in our view, unnecessary burden placed on sports administrators by the technical application to them of the restrictive trade practices and monopolies legislation brings no real benefit to the public. We trust the day will never come when a governing body is forced to divert time and costs on having to justify its arrangements before the Restrictive Trade Practices Court.

We also trust the Monopolies and Mergers Commission's report on greyhound racing will be the last time a sports governing body is subjected to a monopoly reference. We think that report bears out the CCRP's evidence given to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission that the best way of controlling a sport is through a voluntary body run by eminent

and experienced people with no direct financial interest.

Yours faithfully, PETER LAWSON, General Secretary, The Central Council of Physical Recreation, Francis House, Francis Street, SW1, August 8.

From the Secretary of the Independent Track Promoters Association Sir, We are astonished by the claim by your correspondents, Lord Newall and J. H. S. Majury (August 5), that the Fair Trading Act 1973 was not intended to apply to the governing bodies of sporting activities.

The National Greyhound Club Limited has enforced rules which have favoured the commercial interests of the management of the 44 greyhound tracks which apply its rules at the expense of the 56 tracks which are independent of them by exploiting its position to deprive owners and trainers of basic liberties.

The Monopolies Commission accepted evidence jointly from the NGRCL and the Racecourse Promoters' Association (a trade organisation) because they were so closely connected it was not possible to distinguish between them.

If the report of the eminent men who formed the commission results in greater freedom for the participants and more trade competition then their efforts and the application of legislation to sporting organisations is fully justified. Yours faithfully, D. LEE, Secretary, Independent Track Promoters Association, 38-40 Albert Street, Slough, Berkshire.

Minority status

From Dr R. K. Kindersley

Sir, When Yugoslav friends ask me what on earth is going on in Northern Ireland, I try to explain by pointing to an analogy with the province of Kosovo to which Dr Mark Wheeler refers today (August 4). Perhaps the same analogy may help British readers to understand the position in Kosovo.

In each case there are two communities, each with an alternative metropolis outside the area. Between these communities there are differences in religion (Protestant/Catholic; Orthodox/Muslim); in economic level (Protestant/Catholic; Serb/Albanian); until recently at least, in political status (the same pairs).

Most important, perhaps, is the difference in birth-rate, for the Albanians outbred the Serbs at least as fast as the Catholics overtake the Protestants in Northern Ireland. One could add a racial difference if the Northern Irish Protestants are regarded as Scots; and in each case the subordinate community regards the others as unwelcome colonisers.

There is, of course, one major flaw in this analogy: unlike the Protestants, the Serbs are in a minority in the province. So when the crunch comes, the Serbs in Kosovo tend to scuttle, while the Protestant majority in Ulster digs in. Yours faithfully, RICHARD KINDERSLEY, St Antony's College, August 4.

Passport pictures

From Mr Kenneth Pinnock

Sir, The bewilderment of Mr Pugh (August 8) over the regulations concerning the signing of passport photographs is understandable. When I last renewed my passport at Petty France a few years ago I found that a "publisher" (even the eminent one who had signed for me) was not considered by the passport authorities to be a person of similar standing to a bank officer, school teacher or police officer. I was told to delete the word "publisher" and substitute "company director", and all would be well.

Pondering this mystery, as I went out I asked the girl at the information desk just who was qualified to sign.

Lost chords

From the Dean of York

Sir, I have some sympathy for Mr Meredith (August 5) in his wish for an atmosphere of prayerful quiet in cathedrals and churches. In most, however, there is a place of quiet easily found.

He seems to imply that the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's are somehow responsible for their large number of visitors. Visitors will come whether the Dean and Chapter and Mr Meredith like it or not. Surely it is better that visitors are well informed and enabled to contribute to the upkeep of this "jewel" than to leave them ignorant, unshaped and disinterested.

After all, God made people to be the crown of his creation. What is the "jewel" without the crown? Yours faithfully, JOHN SOUTHGATE, The Deanery, York, August 5.

Looking askance

From the Chairman of the Institute of Commerce

Sir, On a number of occasions recently I have taken lengthy train journeys in this country. It has frequently crossed my mind that British Rail could render its passengers a signal service were it to display station names aslant its platforms.

At present, with the names parallel to the tracks, I rarely find sufficient time to locate the board and to read what it says and I am sped on my way ignorant of my current whereabouts. Were station boards to be placed at the right level, crossing the view of the inter-city traveller, they would, I consider, be assisted

ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 12 1930

Our Special Correspondent in Korea, Ian Morrison, was killed on the day this, his last dispatch, appeared. The cause in which he was travelling, close to the front, went up on a mine. He was 37. The son of "Chinese" Morrison who had been Correspondent of The Times from 1897-1912 before becoming political adviser to the Chinese Government, Ian was born in Peking and educated in England. In 1941 he became a war correspondent for The Times

POHANG IN HANDS OF NORTH KOREANS

From Our Special Correspondent

8th Army Headquarters, Aug 11 A serious situation has developed at Pohang on the east coast. North Korean forces who for several days past were known to be working their way south through mountainous country inland from the coast, and who yesterday were reported at a point seven miles north-west of Pohang, attacked the town early this morning and are threatening the airfield five miles to the south-east. Fires are burning in the town and it may become necessary to evacuate the airfield. For several weeks past the South Korean forces based on Pohang have been fighting in and around Yongdok, a small town 25 miles north of Pohang. Their supply line has been the road which runs along the coast. The mountains to the west are some of the steepest in Korea, but they have not deterred the North Koreans from making the obvious outflanking movement. The exact strength of the North Korean force is not known. Three days ago it was reported as two regiments. Probably it consists of a nucleus of regular troops and several hundred guerrilla troops who have long been established in these mountains.

The allied command apparently minimized their threat, because it was only yesterday that reinforcements were hurriedly rushed to this coastal sector. These consisted of South Korean infantry and a small American task force equipped with light tanks. Exactly what happened is still obscure, but the American convoy was ambushed soon after midnight on the main road 15 miles south of Pohang and pinned down until dawn. Air support was called for, which eventually drove off the North Koreans, believed to have been a small number of guerrilla troops, and permitted the convoy to continue after considerable delay.

Mustangs were still using the airfield up to 5 o'clock this afternoon, and in some cases pilots were firing their guns south of the airfield for three minutes after taking off. The North Koreans had moved south of Yongdok, and pilots claimed to have destroyed two tanks, 10 vehicles, and two ammunition cars. Transport aircraft also were still flying into the airfield this evening and bringing out certain essential staff such as ground engineers.

According to these arrivals North Korean mortar shells were landing in the general area of the airfield, but it was not under small arms fire. American gunners who have been supporting South Korean infantry in this coastal sector were shelling North Korean positions on the ridge about two miles north of the airfield between the airfield and the port. Large numbers of Korean civilians who had evacuated the town had gathered round the airfield, which is situated close to the shore of the bay, and two ships were standing by off shore in case evacuation should become necessary.

FAULTY INTELLIGENCE Pohang is the only port on the east coast of Korea held by the allied forces capable of taking ships of any size. It was here that the 1st Cavalry Division disembarked with all its equipment early last month. More important than the port is the airfield known as K-3, the best natural airfield possessed by the allies in Korea. Mustangs based here have been giving constant support to ground troops in this coastal sector. Its loss would mean that aircraft henceforth would have to operate either from Taegu, 45 miles to the west, or from Pusan, 80 miles to the south.

This Pohang affair, even if the situation is restored once again, shows up the whole weakness of the allied position in Korea. Intelligence must have been gravely at fault to permit such a situation to develop. Held on the coastal road between Yongdok and Pohang, the North Koreans simply worked their way round the flanks as they have done on many other occasions in the campaign. Both strategically and tactically, the northern command, exploiting the terrain and their superior man-power, have shown considerable skill in avoiding a full-scale frontal battle where superior American fire-power would tell, and in concentrating on feeling out the weak point in the allies' flank and rear.

The Nakdong River line, which is being held only with difficulty, guards the western flank of the allied bridgehead in Korea. Across the north there is no such natural barrier, only 50 miles of mountain ridges. Again one is obliged to wonder exactly how large a bridgehead the allies can expect to hold with the forces at their disposal.

No laughing matter

From Miss F. Butterworth

Sir, Have people who clap at jokes on radio and television any sense of humour? Yours truly, F. BUTTERWORTH, Spinney Fold, Greenrood Lane, Ribchester, Preston, Lancashire, August 1.

er Scruton
s's most fashion

Miles Kingston
everything
it Blanc

THE ARTS

Television

Primly practical living

It may well have taken 1,000 years for the use of bricks and oil-lamps to be rediscovered...

In the regrettably permanent absence of Alec Clifton-Taylor, the subject desperately lacks a guiding, personal intelligence...

Once the potted essays on lighting, heating and sanitation got under way, however, the pace stepped up briskly...

The profession which traditionally makes the most money out of housing for the least work came under scrutiny in Scales of Justice (TV)...

When it comes to apportioning legal manpower in the interests of justice, property rights will always take precedence over personal rights...

Martin Cropper

Hilary Finch reports on the Savonlinna Festival at Finland's Olavinlinna Castle

Making the most of atmosphere

The last bronze rays of a sun which at midnight is still only pretending to set caught the huge hunched figure of the King of Egypt in the castle of King Olav in Finland...

The long horizontals and diagonals of platform and stairways to say nothing of side and centre aisles teemed with members of the superbly trained Festival Chorus...

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

Galleries: John Russell Taylor Bellany wins a titanic battle

The Edinburgh Festival could be the great international showcase for Scottish art, and it is astonishing that it has not been so used in the whole 40 years of its existence...

The best place to start is probably with John Bellany. He has been a major figure in Scottish art for some 20 years, and is now 44. It is a good time for a retrospective...

Why are so many of Bellany's paintings nightmarish in a way that Bacon's are not? The answer seems to be that Bacon is essentially a classical painter, while Bellany is an Expressionist...

And there remains very little doubt, going round the main show in chronological order, that Bellany's battles have been titanic.

continuously developing individual, and to make one see him as typically Scottish primarily, because he has clearly and no doubt instinctively refused to be typical of anything but himself.

The shows are a thoroughly disturbing experience. Since the very beginning, Bellany has drawn strength and sustenance from the deployment of a very small range of motifs, which may or may not have some overt symbolical intent.

Why are so many of Bellany's paintings nightmarish in a way that Bacon's are not? The answer seems to be that Bacon is essentially a classical painter, while Bellany is an Expressionist...

And there remains very little doubt, going round the main show in chronological order, that Bellany's battles have been titanic.



John Bellany's obsessions with family and grotesque food: My Father (1966) and Celtic Feast (1973)

In the Sixties, when he first appeared, he was working in a thoroughly unfashionable way, though very much in a long-established Scottish tradition of mystic realism.

have a relatively happy ending, in that, after the pictured crisis and dark night of the soul, he has come out on the other side with a series of much more controlled paintings and prints which apparently reflect in their light, bright colours and more precisely controlled forms a degree of equanimity and even happiness.



John Bellany's obsessions with family and grotesque food: My Father (1966) and Celtic Feast (1973)

scribbled figures and energetic splashes of pigment. And his recent ceramics carry the same feeling further, as well as being on show with the new paintings at the Scottish Gallery until September 3.

as ever, and worthily represent the tradition of the Scottish Colourists in our own day; her figure compositions and landscapes show her usual flair in the bold handling of paint on canvas or paper, with particular effect in a new self-portrait.

Crime and Punishment St Bride's Centre

After the brass bands, bagpipes, steel bands, more bagpipes and fire engines of the weekend's parade, the World Theatre Festival got under way with some real emotional noise, courtesy of the Stary Theatre of Krakov.

Theatre: Martin Cropper

cloustraphic, black-lined theatre displaying a cavalier use of space - the audience being shoe-horned into rump-numbing wooden forms which (in my experience) rival for discomfort the marble seating of Athens or Epidaurus.

Opera: Richard Morrison

Philharmonic thoroughly deserved, because under Seiji Ozawa's direction these young professionals gave a vivid performance. There was plenty of top-rate solo playing - the 'magic' horn dominant of course - but more impressive still was the disciplined ensemble work as the orchestra followed Ozawa's generally light-footed interpretation.

Oberon Usher Hall

The strain of magic and wistfulness running through the music of Weber's Oberon is as unaccountably alongside the burlesque antics and doggerel of Planché's English libretto today as the composer realized (too late) that it did at Covent Garden in 1826.

Music in London

breath in vicarious concentration. Debussy and Bartok (the Fifth Quartet) opened out the virtuosity of technique and insight which had been contained in their Durko and Webern. These were revelatory performances in which an almost palpable generation of physical energy was constantly matched by fineness of aural discipline.

Takacs Quartet Elizabeth Hall

If ever there was a chasm between the letter of the programme-note and the spirit of the work it described then Zsolt Durko provided it for Sunday's performance of his Second String Quartet. I hope not too many members of the audience fell in; for the unnecessarily obfuscatory verbal analysis bore little relation to the lucid and refined artistry of one of his most important works.

Seppo Nurminen's burnished, emblematic setting for Aida

bouncing, rolling syllables of the Finnish language. Ariel, the mezzo Helja Angervo, was a strange, dream princess in swirling dapple grey silk and long grey hair; the court party a colour-fantasy of nicely tinted commedia dell'arte ensembles against Oiva Toikka's swirling blue batik backdrop and tubular-cable Sixties pop-art design.

Hilary Finch

Written in 1970, it does for the car what kinetic art does for the eye: it balances structures of pitch and rhythm built on tiny cells into patterns which move one against the other, creating shifting illusions of speed and space. His word for those patterns which move in a determined order is 'organism'; those which are free, functioning, he says, like a musical snapshot, he calls 'psicogramma', which probably helps him rather more than it helps us.

ASMF/Marriner Barbican

Last week, while Summer-scapes and the Proms dominated the music reviews, they were having their own festival in the City, a 'deliberately uncomplicated' affair called Summer in the City. It ended on Sunday, though, on a conspicuously high note, with Sir Neville Marriner, its director, conducting the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields in

Hilary Finch

movement the timpani rolls, actually managed to drown the rest of the orchestra, at any rate as heard from my seat. But the Finole's magnificence was unequivocal. His strength lay not least in the quality of the singing. The Academy's own chorus may not be particularly large (around 70, voices) but here it made an almighty, although well disciplined, noise.

Stephen Pettitt

The quartet of Arleen Auger, Alfreda Hodgson, Keith Lewis and John Tomlinson was scarcely less powerful. Tomlinson's huge voice made his opening declamation all the more effective, while the smoothness of Lewis's soaring tenor ensured that it combined well in the passage near the end where all the soloists sing together. Auger and Hodgson, effecting a miraculous change in style from the relative lightness of the crisply-done Vivaldi, complemented each other here, as there, through their fascinating contrast of timbre.

MONTPELIER MODERN ART COURSES Our comprehensive 10-week course on the VISUAL ARTS OF THE 20TH CENTURY covers Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, Film, Design, Photography etc. ENROL NOW FOR SEPTEMBER 1986. Information from the Principal, Mrs Helen Froyling MA (RCA), 4 Montpelier Street, LONDON SW7. Tel: 01-584 0667.

NATIONAL THEATRE THE GREAT MACK THE KNIFE SHOW (Tim Curry plays him) Tonight, tomorrow, Thursday 7.15. Then Sept 5, 8 (m&e).

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1228.7 (+11.3)
FT-SE 100 1542.8 (+16.1)
Bargains 22908
USM (Datastream) 120.18 (+0.1)
THE POUND
US Dollar 1.4845 (+0.0100)
W German mark 3.0573 (+0.0051)
Trade-weighted 71.1 (+0.2)

Jobbers defect

Smith New Court, the stock market dealing arm of NM Rothschild, the merchant bank, has lost eight key employees to Morgan Grenfell, which is building up an equity research team. The defections include Mr Richard Harwood, Smith New Court's only top-ranked analyst, who was winner of both the Institutional Investor and Continental Illinois surveys of stockbrokers' analysts for the office equipment sector last year. He took with him two electronics analysts, Mr Richard Goodwin and Mr Martin Marbutt. In addition, five of Smith New Court's traded options team have gone, leaving only Mr Tony Gross in place. These recruits are some compensation for the loss suffered last week by Morgan Grenfell when its pharmaceutical team left only months after being recruited from Quilter Goodson, another stockbroking firm.

TDG ahead

Transport Development Group lifted interim pretax profits for the first half to June 30 by 36 per cent to £15.5 million. Turnover was up 8.7 per cent to £249 million and the dividend was raised 0.3p to 2p.

Stone lower

Profits at Stone International, the systems engineering company, fell from £7.34 million to £6.09 million before tax in the year to May 31. Turnover rose from £78.7 million to £100 million. The final dividend is up from 2.9p to 3.2p.

£4m deal

Dataserv has begun its planned expansion into the British computer maintenance market by acquiring Compelgroup for £4.2 million through the issue of 2.6 million new shares, representing 7.8 per cent of Dataserv's enlarged capital.

New security

The Stock Exchange has agreed to consider listing property income certificates and to admit members of the PINCs Association to corporate Stock Exchange membership. Property income certificates are securities designed to provide investors with a readily tradable investment in property.

Share buy-in

Kone (UK) intends to acquire compulsorily all outstanding Biddle Holdings shares for 90.3 per cent of the ordinary shares and 92.1 per cent of the preference shares.

Tempus 16 Traded Mkts 16
Company News 16 Money Options 17
Wall Street 16 Unit Trusts 19
Commodities 17
Stock Market 17 Share Prices 19
Foreign Exch 17 US\$ Price 20

MARKET SUMMARY

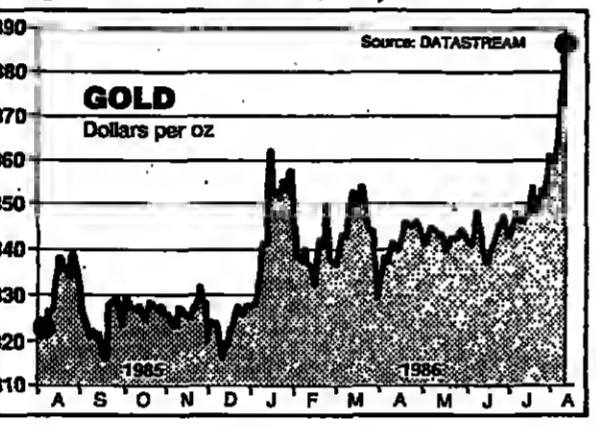
STOCK MARKETS
New York 1804.70 (+22.08)
Tokyo 17478.11 (+43.58)
Nikkei Dow 1927.04 (+4.25)
Hang Seng 2912.00 (+2.20)
Amsterdam 1513.9 (+0.8)
Sydney AO 2014.5 (+62.5)
Frankfurt 387.24 (+8.02)
Brussels 380.4 (+2.3)
Paris CAC 3500.0 (+2.3)
Zurich 3800.0 (+2.3)
SKA General 2014.5 (+62.5)
London closing prices Page 20

INTEREST RATES
London: 10% Bank Base 10%
3-month Interbank 9.75-10%
3-month eligible bills 9.75-10%
buying rate
US: Prime Rate 9%
Federal Funds 8.75%
3-month Treasury Bills 5.67-5.68%
30-year bonds 9.84-9.85%

CURRENCIES
London: \$: 1.4845
E: 3.0573
S: 110.6
New York: \$: 1.4845
E: 3.0573
S: 110.6
ECU 0.693483
SDR 20.817138

Gold price leaps to highest level for 28 months

By Teresa Poole
Gold yesterday jumped to its highest fixing price in London since March, 1984 amid fears that South Africa might retaliate against international sanctions by cutting off the exports of precious metals. The price was set at \$394.50 an ounce in the morning after a closing price of \$369.88 on Friday. The surge was led by a strong demand for platinum, the morning price of which was fixed at \$562 an ounce, \$59.75 higher than on Friday afternoon. Dealers reported worldwide demand for both metals, with hectic trading in the morning. South Africa accounts for half the western world's gold supplies and more than 80 per cent of its platinum. In Zurich, where there was heavy buying, gold was quoted at a high of around \$398 an ounce while platinum, which a year ago cost \$235 an ounce, reached \$565. Analysis was divided over whether the gold price would go through the psychologically important \$400 level. But by the afternoon there had been some profit taking and gold was fixed at \$388 an ounce, with platinum at \$544.5. Gold dealers said that yesterday's sudden rise was mainly because of technical factors as speculators, who had been selling short, moved to cover their positions in a firming market. The gold price has strengthened from around \$336 over the past two months in reaction to a falling dollar, escalating interest rates and fears of a downturn in equity markets. The recent surge began late last week. Mr Heinrich Looser, chief economist at Switzerland's Bank Julius Baer, said: "The gains in precious metals signal a change in investor perceptions. What we are seeing is people selling dollars and going into gold under the 'safe haven' theory." Gold is traditionally seen as an investment for times of international tension and crises. He added: "Gold could easily go over \$400 and I don't rule out substantially higher levels."



Mr Roben Weinberg, mining analyst at James Capel, the stockbrokers, predicted a trading range of between \$360 and \$400 and said that the movement was technical although there was a firm underlying situation. "Resistances on the way up tend to become supports on the way down." Some dealers thought that gold and platinum prices had risen too quickly, and that the gains could soon be wiped out by further profit taking. Mr Hans Mast, senior economic adviser at Credit Suisse First Boston, said prices would soon encounter resistance unless the threat of disruption to supplies from South Africa led to actual disruption. He added: "I don't see any great advantages in investing in gold at the moment, apart from the South Africa factor."



Odds narrow as City betting becomes a two-horse race

By Richard Thomson
Punters determined to lose their shirt in the City now have an easier choice about who to bet on. Where there were three runners in the Financial Betting Stakes, there are now two, after the announcement that IG Index is to buy the financial betting division of Ladbrokes, leaving it a head-to-head race with City Index. The financial betting world is where fattersall comes to Throgmorton Street, allowing hardened gamblers to swap the turf for the ticker tape while offering added excitement to City investors in case conventional stocks, futures, bonds and currencies start to pall. In essence, it allows a bet to be placed on a plethora of financial markets free from the tiresome chore of having to pay capital gains tax, or indeed any tax. Another advantage, according to Mr Stuart Wheeler, managing director of IG, is that it can often be far quicker and easier to place a bet than in one of the underlying markets. Indices are quoted with a spread which investors can buy at the higher rate or sell at the lower one, depending on their view of the market. Yesterday morning, IG was quoting the FT 30 share index at 1,236-1,243. A bullish punter would then buy the index for £5 a point or more, hoping that the stock market, and therefore the index itself, rose sufficiently to allow him to sell at a profit. If the sell price increases to 1,282, he would make £185 - £5 times the rise from the original 1,243 buying rate. Should the market turn the wrong way, the reverse applies and a loss can easily outweigh the notional stake. The frightening size of these potential losses, especially in volatile markets, means that punters tend to be City professionals rather than amateurs, who are used to losing no more than their stake. Mr Chris Hales, joint managing director of City, is happy for things to stay that way. "If professionals lose, they lose, but an ordinary chap can get very upset if the stock market suddenly turns sour," Mr Wheeler, however, welcomes his wide variety of customers, who he says range from doctors and dentists to retired civil servants. Apart from stocks, the financial bookmakers also offer indexes in gold, gilts, commodities, options and currencies. They have also branched out into sports and politics, offering indexes on anything from the next election date (October 15 to November 12 next year at IG) to the number of points scored in the home rugby union championships. City has come up with perhaps the most ingenious bet short of punting on the number of pedestrians crossing Waterloo Bridge - the sum of the numbers of the winning horses at a race meeting. Perhaps the one safe bet is that the financial bookmakers themselves are making money - Mr Hales said City made about £750,000 in 1985, its second year of operation. But like their counterparts in the silver ring, they have no recourse to the law should customers decide not to pay up. "Bad debts are our biggest problem," said Mr Hales. "We write them off but hope they might pay up one day."

Addison's bid offer in doubt

By Cliff Feltham
Takeover talks which sprang a leak put the future of a merger between Addison Consultancy, a public relations group, and Addison International, the market research company, in the balance yesterday. Mr Pratt Thompson, Addison's chairman, had confirmed weekend reports that an approach had been made by Addison, the acquisitive group formed out of the merger of Addison Page and Chelwynd Streets. "We told Addison we were planning to issue the statement. The approach came from them a week ago. Our share price has come down and I suppose this has not escaped their attention. Negotiations over price and other matters are still going on," he said. Addison, however, did not agree with Mr Thompson's version of events. Its chief executive, Mr Steve Smith, said: "We were aware they intended to put out a statement but we were not told they were going to mention us by name, which puts us in the position of having to explain our intentions. We have put an offer on the table and it is now up to them. We think the commercial logic of a get-together is overwhelming."

Henry Ansbacher doubles profits

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent
Henry Ansbacher, the merchant bank, yesterday signalled its recovery from near-collapse two years ago by unveiling doubled pretax profits at the half-year stage this year and the likelihood of a reinstatement of dividends. The bank's profits to June 30 rose from £1.5 million to £3 million with the operating profit up from £1.3 million to £2.8 million. Ansbacher's shares rose 3p to 76p. Mr Richard Fenhalls, the chairman, said: "We have certainly been helped by favourable market conditions, but these results show clearly that Ansbacher has shaken off the past." At the end of 1984, the bank suffered losses of £31.4 million before being rescued by the Belgian group, Pargesa/GBL. The pretax result does not include the £5.35 million profit from the sale of Ansbacher and Pargesa's 20 per cent stake in Brown Shipley, the merchant bank, in June for £23 million. Mr Fenhalls said that the profit from the deal would go a long way to helping Ansbacher reinstate dividend payments, which was almost certain to happen at the end of this year. The figure was also not included in the calculation of disclosed earnings per share, which rose from 1p to 1.5p. Ansbacher's increase in profits derived mostly from an improved performance by the merchant bank, where operating profits rose by £1.5 million to £2.68 million. The insurance broking operation produced £675,000, compared with £1 million last time, while shipbroking broke even after a £620,000 loss at the same time last year. The bank's net tangible assets were £53 million, compared with £44.5 million last year.

Nigeria set to devalue naira

Lagos (Reuters) - A foreign exchange market which should sharply devalue the Nigerian naira, could open as soon as October. It will do away with Nigeria's cumbersome import licensing system, criticized as open to abuse and corruption, and could help Nigeria to reach a debt rescheduling agreement with creditors. The World Bank is providing a \$400 million loan for the new exchange market.

Maccess in £10m buy-out

By Our City Staff
The latest disposal by Burmah Oil of its not-mainstream businesses was announced yesterday with the sale of Maccess Limited. Britain's largest chain of automotive cash and carry wholesalers is being purchased by the Maccess management for more than £10 million. The team of 30 senior managers will have an initial 20 per cent stake in the company, but this could rise significantly if the company meets the target of a stock market listing in two to three years' time.

HAT fights £89m bid from BET

By Alison Eadie
HAT, the painting, cleaning and plant hire group, yesterday launched its defence document against BET's £89 million bid and announced the sale of its glass division to Heywood Williams for £10 million. It also said it was holding discussions about the sale of its merchandising division, which could only go ahead if HAT remained independent. The glass sale, described as the first move in HAT's strategy for growth, reduces its gearing to 15 per cent, which compares with a "debilitating" 95 per cent gearing at BET, according to HAT's calculations, which excluded minorities and intangibles. BET calculated its year-end gearing at 65 per cent and said yesterday that gearing had now dropped below 60 per cent. Mr David Telling, HAT's chairman, attacked BET for its "history of U-turns" in such areas as television and video rental, computers and cable TV. He criticised Mr Nicholas Wills, BET's chairman, for selling 100,000 BET shares at 380p this year, when

Peat leads as receiver

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor
Peat Marwick leads the field among accountancy firms called in to act as receivers of failed enterprises, according to the latest survey conducted by Dun & Bradstreet, business information specialists. In the first half of this year Coopers Lybrand/Cork Gully was left in second place and Grant Thornton slipped to third place from top position last year among the most sought-after accountancy firms for receivership appointments. Peat Marwick held third place in the same period last year. This year Touche Ross moved up from eighth to fourth place while Price Waterhouse jumped from tenth to fifth. The top five accountancy firms handled 44 per cent of 876 receivership appointments made in the first half of this year, 6 per cent less than the same period last year. Deloitte Haskins & Sells dropped from fourth to eighth place.

GT rescue for Berry

GT Management has rescued the Berry Trust, whose funds it manages, by buying 6.2 million shares in concert with five other institutions. The 19.6 per cent stake, acquired for £16.9 million, takes the concert party stake to 27.4 per cent. Berry is fighting an £86 million bid from Ensign Trust, which is 80 per cent-owned by the Merchant Navy Pension Fund. It holds an 11.7 per cent stake in GT, which it reduced from 18.2 per cent when GT came to the stock market last month. The other concert party members include: Kleinwort Benson; Baring Brothers; The Bank of Bermuda; The US Debenture Corporation and Assurance Groupe de Paris. Ensign has a 9 per cent stake in Berry, which with shares held by two Merchant Navy funds managed by Ensign, adds up to 22 per cent.

Gas survey team going to Oman

By David Young, Energy Correspondent
The natural gas fields of Oman are to be surveyed by British Gas consultants, who will provide a detailed engineering analysis of the equipment used in the Sultanate. British Gas engineers monitor the natural gas fields in the adjoining United Arab Emirates, where they also advise on equipment and working procedures. The new contract with Oman which, unlike its Arab Gulf neighbours, is not a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, could lead to British manufacturers winning contracts to provide plant and equipment. The Sultanate has discovered new oil and gas reserves, and it is preparing a five-year plan to use its gas reserves to improve power generation and water desalination plants. A British Gas team of engineers will provide expertise on new distribution systems, including the setting up of estates for industries using gas. Britoil, the Glasgow-based company, is negotiating to acquire the production licence for a potential oil-bearing block in the western desert of Egypt from the state oil company, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation. Four blocks are under offer in the western desert by the Egyptian government, and Britoil will act as operator in collaboration with ICI and LASMO.

HENRY ANSBACHER HOLDINGS PLC
INTERIM RESULTS HALF YEAR ENDED
30 June 1986 30 September 1985
£'000 £'000
Profit before taxation 3,060 1,485
Profit after taxation 2,161 1,158
Extraordinary profit 5,350 -
Profit attributable to shareholders 7,511 1,158
Earnings per share (calculated before extraordinary profit) 1.5p 1.0p
HENRY ANSBACHER HOLDINGS PLC
One Nitre Square, London EC3A 5AN

WALL STREET

Early gain for Dow

New York (Reuters) - Wall Street shares moved higher in early trading yesterday, helped by the bond market and expectations that the sluggish economy will bring discount rate cuts. A rise in precious metal prices boosted mining shares.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up 10.55 points at 1,793.17, on a volume of 15 million shares.

Advancing issues led declining issues by a margin of eight to three.

Table with columns for stock symbols and prices. Includes AMR, ASA, Allied Signal, etc.

Sunshine Mining led the most active issues, up 1/4 to 3 1/4. NL Industries rose 1/4 to 4 1/4. Mr Harold Simmons raised his stake in NL to 51 per cent, possibly ending the company's efforts to remain independent.

The transportation average was up 2.75 points at 715.63. Utilities added 0.60 points to reach 204.60 and stocks were up 4.01 points at 691.45.

Elsewhere, the Standard and Poors 100 index rose 1.07 points to show 223.74.

COMMODITIES REVIEW

Slump in oil price lifts Third World prospects

As annual economic reviews go, this week's report from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad) was a pretty gloomy one.

Heavily skewed towards the problems of the Third World, it painted a grim picture of a global economy in which deflation has been successfully engineered by the developed industrial powers.

Looking at commodities, the report sadly contrasted the success with which Western countries have protected their farmers from the effects of tumbling world prices (and indeed Third World competition) through price-support mechanisms with the absence of schemes for developing nations.

Possible solutions to the plight of the developing countries, such as currency devaluations and commodity diversification, were tossed in the air by the report only to be quickly smashed down on the basis of Unctad's own empirical evidence.

The long-winded observation that thought be given to "an appropriate institutional framework within which a harmonization of the diversification programmes of commodity-exporting countries could be effectively negotiated" was mooted, but with little apparent enthusiasm.

However, if there is some comfort to be drawn by developing countries, at least the non-oil producing ones, it is that the major global economic indicators appear at last to be in some form of equilibrium.

This has been achieved mainly by the sudden and dramatic fall in the price of oil, bringing it more closely into line with other commodities.

A year ago, oil was almost three times as expensive as non-oil commodities relative to their respective long-term averages. Today that ratio is down to 1.5. At the same time, there has been a gradual fall in dollar interest rates - 2 per cent over the last year.

The result, according to a study by American Express Bank, is that non-oil developing countries are now back to where they were before general

commodity prices started their steady decline, or are perhaps even a little better off. Looking at 13 countries from Argentina to Thailand, Amex calculated that a return to long-term average commodity prices would bring benefits of some \$12.6 billion, while the recent fall in interest rates and oil prices has already reaped savings of \$17.5 billion. By contrast oil exporting nations such as Indonesia and Ecuador are having a torrid time.

How long this equilibrium will last is difficult to predict. In particular, the international oil markets are fraught with uncertainty after last week's surprising display of Opec unity. On the other hand, there does seem to be an international willingness to prevent interest rates from rebounding upwards.

However, there can be little hope of any radical rise in non-oil commodity prices. Even if Unctad's pleas for economic expansion were heeded in Bonn and Tokyo, it would be some time before the excess supplies overhauling the various commodity markets were taken up.

Richard Lander

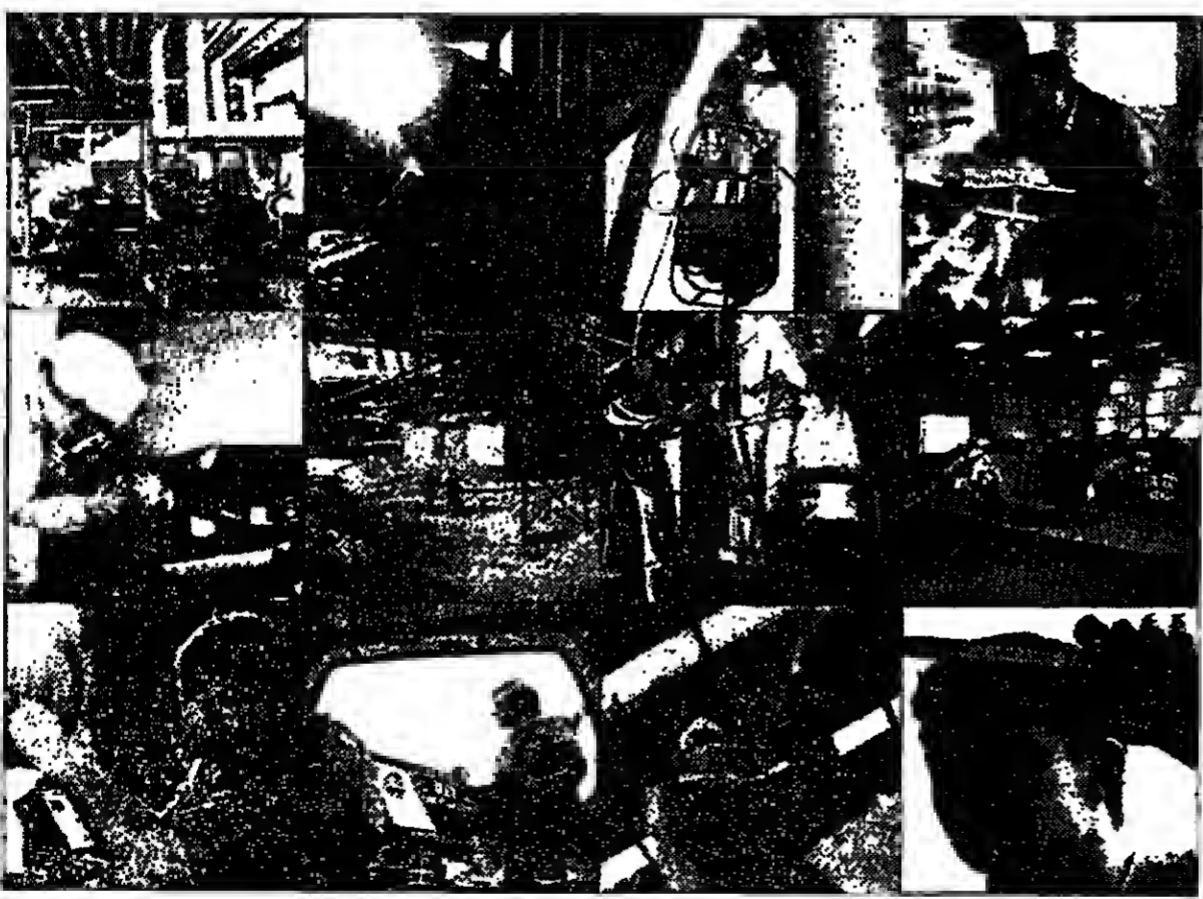
COMPANY NEWS

EWART NEW NORTH-EAST: Final dividend 1.1p, making 1.6p (1.5). Results for year to April 30. Pretax profit £150,036 (£103,511 tax £20,562 (£19,859). Earnings per share 4.12p (2.66).

changes taking place in the financial sector, and they look forward to the future with confidence. Dividend payable October 14.

(0.09). The response to the summer catalogue was below expectations, trade having been adversely affected by the exceptionally poor weather, but there are now signs of improvement.

People in action...



...The HAT Group

The HAT Group has created one of the largest painting and related services companies in the USA and the UK, created one of the largest and most profitable office cleaning services groups in the UK, established a major non-mechanical plant hire group operating nationally in the UK and established a maintenance division which is the only multi-trade service organisation of its kind with a national network in the UK.

service operation which depends on the skills of highly trained and experienced specialists. The HAT Group is taking care of hospitals, hotels and international headquarters; of oil rigs, power stations and refineries; of royal palaces, high street banks and building societies; of naval ships and aircraft hangars; of offices, shops and stores; of schools and supermarkets.

The HAT Group is a multi-faceted People making better business

HAT Group PLC Barley Wood Wroughton Avon BS18 7SA

TEMPUS

TDG speeds ahead with 36% rise in profits

Road haulage, storage and plant hire. Transport Development Group's main businesses, have at least one thing in common: high operational gearing.

As soon as there is enough business for the group's 4,000 trucks and drivers to break even, any extra loads carried flow straight through to the bottom line. The same goes for storage and equipment hire.

Higher utilization of plant and equipment is the main reason why TDG was able to report a 36 per cent jump in interim pretax profits of £15.5 million when turnover rose only 8.7 per cent to £249 million. British road haulage, for example, which comprises 31 per cent of TDG's business, recorded a £4 million increase in turnover, of which nearly £2 million found its way into profit.

This extra business helped the group to raise its margins to 6.7 per cent in the first half of this year compared with 4.9 per cent in the comparable period last year. A better quality of business, low inflation and falling oil prices were also of assistance.

Falling oil prices are of direct help in reducing costs. As oil prices went up, Derv went from 12 1/2 per cent of long distance haulage costs to 22 per cent. It is now around 17 per cent - but customers are also aware that oil prices have fallen and feel, not unjustly, that tariffs should come down.

Perhaps of greater significance to the group will be the stimulus of low oil prices to the economy as a whole. This is expected to create greater demand for all services, including TDG's.

Independent Express, the overnight parcels subsidiary, is still loss-making as expected. Heavy marketing expenditure in the first half will, it is hoped, bear fruit in the second, taking the company into profitability at last.

multiple of just under 11 times. The shares have outperformed the market significantly since the beginning of the year, and, while they are not expensive at present levels, they look likely to pause for breath for the time being.

Stone Int

Stone International's profit downturn provides a timely warning for all those hopeful managers who believe that once they have bought out their company from the receiver their problems will be over.

At Stone International, which went down in 1982 as part of Stone Platt, all was well until last year when profits dropped from £7.34 million to £6.09 million.

The underlying fall was worse than this indicates as the reported total includes a £1.29 million exceptional credit, mainly a surplus on the company's American pension scheme.

At the interim stage, when profits were barely lower, the company said the delayed timing of several contracts should help the second half. But this was not to be.

A contract for Kawasaki went badly wrong. First the end customer required designs to be reworked and then, by its own admission, Stone International mishandled the work. The cost was probably not far off £1 million.

The contract was won on thin margins as part of the company's drive to fill its Crawley factory. In this respect it is now doing better after the acquisition of Peters, which makes doors for trains, buses and other vehicles. In addition, Stone has won new orders from Italy and British Rail.

The company is confident about the current year, saying that both the Crawley factory and the American boiler company are doing better. It has raised the fiscal dividend from 2.92p to 3.22p as testimony to its confidence.

Since details emerged at the beginning of June that Grock cement was expected to arrive in London at any moment, shares in the two companies principally associated with cement making, Blue Circle Industries and Rugby Portland Cement, have both underperformed by more than 10 per cent relative to market.

Stories about imported cement coming into the British Isles are nothing new. The first significant one emerged in 1982. A surplus of cement on the world market, caused by Third World countries meeting their own requirements, made the international cement traders who had previously supplied them look for pastures new.

They reckoned that the United Kingdom looked attractive. Prices were high as the producers there had the protection of a common pricing agreement.

Although volumes of imports are still minimal, the cement majors have been severely hampered in putting up prices. Since the middle of 1982 prices have risen only once, in 1985, by less than 5 per cent, and the latest report coincided with an announcement that a price increase planned for the middle of this year was not now going to take place. The reasons given were lower operational costs and cheaper energy.

Obviously other factors are affecting the share prices of Blue Circle and Rugby Portland, but these cement import reports are still taking their toll.

The longer-term outlook for Rugby Portland looks better as it is building up a complementary timber business, but Blue Circle in particular could do without bearish news at the moment. Its interim figures, due on August 27, are unlikely to buoy up the price.

The company will be doing well to beat last year's £45 million and analysts' pretax profits forecasts for the full year are on the way down towards last year's £116.9 million. They are now hovering around the £120 million mark, having been as high as £135 million.

Difficulties in South Africa, currency volatility in Mexico, and signs of harder times in the United States and Australia are no doubt responsible for this, so it looks like another year of marking time on the profits front.

Blue Circle may be the share to trade in the account but its longer-term progress is hard to chart.

This translates into earnings per share of 15.5p. At the current price of 169p, the shares are on a prospective

Cement

The stock market loves variations on a theme and reports about cement imports have provided it with quite a selection in recent years.



GENERALI Assicurazioni Generali

1985 Highlights from the Report of the Board of Directors

Table with columns for (000 US Dollars), 1985, and 1984. Rows include Premiums written, Net premiums, Net investment income, etc.

All of above-listed figures have been converted at the rate of exchange of Lire 1,678 to the US Dollar.

- Gross premiums written by the Company totalled \$ 2,028.4 m of which \$ 618.7 m for Life and \$ 1,409.7 m for Non Life.
• Total investments reached \$ 4,242.4 m showing a growth of 20.3%.
• Net investment income totalled \$ 402.3 m showing a growth of 28.7%.
• The dividend amounts to \$ 0.358 per share, showing an increase of 20% over 1984.
• The General Meeting approved the increase of the capital from 250 to 350 billion Lire through the issue of bonus shares - bearing dividends as from January 1, 1986 - to be assigned to the shareholders in the proportion of 2 new shares for every 5 shares held.

Generali: insurance since 1831

Head Office in Trieste (Italy)

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Surge of enthusiasm for TSB boosts the big four banks

By Michael Clark

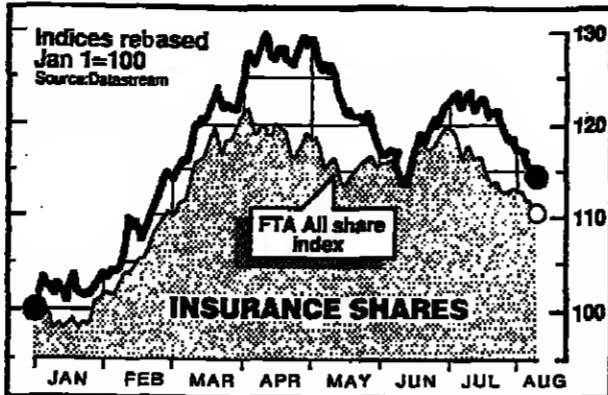
There is just a month to go before details of the proposed flotation of the Trustee Savings Bank are unveiled and already the marketmakers are jostling for position to see which of them will be allowed to deal in the shares.

At least 17 firms of marketmakers, so far, applied to trade in the shares which dealers claim could be a sign of things to come after big bang in October. More than 1 1/2 million investors have shown interest in the issue and the market is taking the view that it could become a stag's delight.

The TSB, which also owns United Dominions Trust and Laura Ashley shares fell an other 2p to 181p yesterday - for a two day loss of 14p. The shares had been enjoying strong institutional support recently, but Smith New Court seems to think they look expensive boasting a p/e 50 per cent higher than rival Next. The fall might have been worse, but for a large buying order from the company's broker Kleinwort Greaveson.

Swan national Car Rental is expected to come to market with a price tag of about £1.2 million. Some analysts have already calculated that the assets after the issue, which will raise the company £1.0 million, will top £2.0 million where the shares could boast a p/e of 6.6 and yield 5.3 per cent.

The TSB's brokers Rowe & Pitman and Wood Mackenzie are determined that the issue will be a success. They have already arranged a number of meetings with the institutions for early next month. The first



often regarded as a hedge by investors in times of uncertainty. The bullion price soared to \$395 an ounce in the morning - its highest level since March 1984. It later closed \$17 up at \$387 with dealers confident that it would hit \$400 an ounce soon. Consolidated Gold Fields led the way higher, but closed below its best levels of the day. The shares rose 8p to 462p, after 474p. The other gold producers spent a quieter day after Friday's dramatic flurry of activity where gains ranged up to \$7.

Those companies with interests in precious metals also did well. Lonrho advanced 3p to 209p and Johnson Matthey 25p to 215p. Leading shares showed dou-

investigation by the Takeover Panel.

The Panel had been called in after complaints by Petrol and decided that Inoco was acting in concert with Mr Smith, who had accepted the terms from Inoco for his 25 per cent stake in the company.

The big insurance companies continued to recover from nervousness before the interim dividend season starts tomorrow, with figures from Commercial Union, up 2p to 297p, and General Accident 9p at 807p.

Royal Insurance, up 17p at 819p, is due to unveil its interim profits on Thursday. Analysts are looking for CU

Speculative buying pushed the price of the printing group Wace to a peak of 69p yesterday, an 11p rise on the day. The shares have been a firm market since featured here in June and the company recently reported a big jump in first-half profits. Prospects of Wace making some early acquisitions look like keeping the shares ahead.

He has disposed of a further 1 million shares for an undisclosed price, reducing his holding to 5.4 million shares, or 20.8 per cent of the total.

Last month, Inoco, a Dallas oil and gas company, with interests in the US and Colombia, pulled out of a contested £25 million all-paper bid for Petrol after an

RECENT ISSUES

Table listing recent issues including Equities, Rights Issues, and other financial instruments with their respective prices and changes.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table showing London Financial Futures for Three Month Sterling, Three Month Eurodollar, and US Treasury Bond, including open, high, low, and close prices.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table of Foreign Exchanges including Sterling Spot and Forward Rates, Other Sterling Rates, and Dollar Spot Rates for various countries.

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

Table of Traditional Options listing various stocks and their option prices.

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Large table of London Traded Options for various stocks like Allied Lyons, BP, Corgi Gold, Courtaulds, etc., showing call and put option prices.

MONEY MARKET AND GOLD

Table of Money Market and Gold rates, including Euro Money Deposits, Dollar Rates, and Gold prices.

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet

Japan and Germany rule as UK spends

Yesterday morning the price of gold touched \$400 before it was "fixed" at its highest price, \$394.50, since March 1984. Paul Volcker, chairman of the US Federal Reserve Board, aware - none more so - that confidence in the dollar is reflected, inversely, in the price for gold, attended the funeral in West Germany of Otto Emminger, a former president of the Bundesbank and stern apostle of sound money.

At the end of last week, two of the leading New York investment houses, Salomon Brothers and Goldman Sachs, bowed low to the powerful Japanese sun risen above the American bond market.

The latest cost and output figures demonstrate, yet again, that the potential benefit to British industry of lower input prices is promptly taken out in higher earnings, aided and abetted by an easing of monetary policy. Today, should you be in any doubt after last week's bank lending figures, the latest building societies statistics will prove beyond a peradventure that this country is riding the crest of a frightening credit and housing boom. Barclays, as Sir Tim Bevan confessed last week, believe that "long-term prudence" demands that the growth in lending to UK customers is restrained.

Despite the forebodings of the chairman of Barclays it is manifestly not in the Government's political interest to witness, let alone engineer, a collapse in the boom. The flooding tide of credit has to be financed, with the extra deposits required coming either out of higher earnings or the inflow of capital from abroad. Normally, the banks and buildings societies would also look to higher interest rates to attract more savings; but as interest rates, for the time being at least, seem set on a declining course, higher rates are not an option.

This opinion is supported by the Bank of England's bold move late yesterday afternoon when it lopped 1 1/2 points off the price of the Treasury 8 1/2 per cent 2007 "tap" stock: a calculated risk, but one that if it comes off should make the gilt-edged market sharply better. If the jobbers, armed with cheap Treasury stock proceed to drive the gilt-edged market higher, that should put some stiffening back in the equity market.

Events on the international financial scene are cosmic by comparison. The hurial of Dr. Emminger does not mean the end of strict fiscal and financial orthodoxy. On the contrary, while German has cleverly avoided some of the hedge responsibilities that normally fall on an international currency, it has seen the mark elevated to a position where even the mighty dollar is tied to it for purposes of Federal Reserve exchange and interest rate strategy.

The other defeated nation Japan is also now in a dominating market position. The powerful tactics of the Japanese banks and investment

houses in the May auction of US Treasury paper inflicted horrendous losses on the leading New York houses. To the point where Salomons admitted that "we are not as smart as we thought we were" and Goldman Sachs admitted Sumitomo Bank as a 12 1/2 per cent partner in exchange for \$500 million. The Who's Who of the New York bond market is now being rewritten - in Japanese characters.

TSB unexplained

The Government owed the nation an explanation, and yesterday Ian Stewart, the Economic Secretary to the Treasury tried to give one. He did not do it well.

When Lord Templeman said recently that the Trustee Savings Bank in effect belonged to the crown, the Government was obliged to explain why it was going ahead with the TSB flotation as if the bank belonged to no one. In his letter to James Ross, the recalcitrant Scottish depositor who has already been such a thorn in the Government's side, Mr Stewart explained.

No doubt it is a complex legal matter, but surely the country is entitled to know in detail - rather than in a few meagre and badly drafted paragraphs - what the Government's position is following the Templeman speech. The crucial distinction Mr Stewart makes is between Government and State. Lord Templeman said the TSB belonged to the State but, says Mr Stewart, that does not mean it belongs to the Government.

To a layman, the Treasury's position would seem to be that the Government did not own the TSB but that parliament had the power to assign ownership to the Government if it chose (which, in the event, it did not). This was because of the bank's status as property of the "State", a concept the Treasury has still not defined. The explanation goes no further than the one given a week ago just after Lord Templeman's ruling.

If the State is not the Government, then what is it? If it is the Government after all, then the nation is being deprived of an asset worth considerably more than £1 billion. Any lingering doubts will be seized upon by the opposition which is eager to squeeze out the maximum embarrassment value from the issue.

That does not make the task of the opposition particularly easy. Parliament is in recess, there are two previous TSB Acts apparently supporting the Government's case (one passed by a Labour Government), and the TSB's own employees are strongly in favour of the flotation. But more important is the point that this is not a matter for madarins behind closed doors. It is a question of importance to the country and one in which, to judge by the response to the TSB's advertising, a very large number of people are taking an active interest.

BASE LENDING RATES

Table of Base Lending Rates for various banks and financial institutions.

Advertisement for the new Excell Pocketphone, featuring a large image of the device and text describing its features: 'The smallest, lightest, most advanced cellphone in the world.' Includes details about pricing, availability, and contact information for Vodafone.

AFTER A HARD DAY ON 42ND & 3RD WHAT BETTER WAY TO RELAX THAN WITH A PASTRAMI ON RYE WATCHING YOUR FAVOURITE YORKSHIRE TELEVISION PROGRAMME.

There's nothing our American cousins enjoy more than to sit down with a tasty morsel in the one hand and the remote control in the other, watching a good television programme.

Such as a drama like 'Romance on the Orient Express' or a comedy like 'The Bounder' made by Yorkshire Television.

Our programmes also get a good reception in important markets like Canada and Japan, and the Yorkshire Television symbol is known in fifty seven other countries.

For example, the Sugdens from 'Emmerdale Farm' are not unfamiliar to the Svenssons in Sweden.

When the amber nectar fails to refresh the parts in Alice Springs, Keith Barron will always raise a few laughs in the comedy 'Duty Free'.

As well as picking up programme sales around the world, we've also been known to pick up a few awards along the way. Prestigious festivals in Berlin, New York, Monte Carlo and Tokyo have all honoured Yorkshire Television productions.

The presence of YTV is very much in evidence in

other foreign fields. Our television film crews have been working in such diverse places like the North Pole and South America.

One film crew has just completed the swash-buckling adventure 'West of Paradise' filmed entirely in the Seychelles.

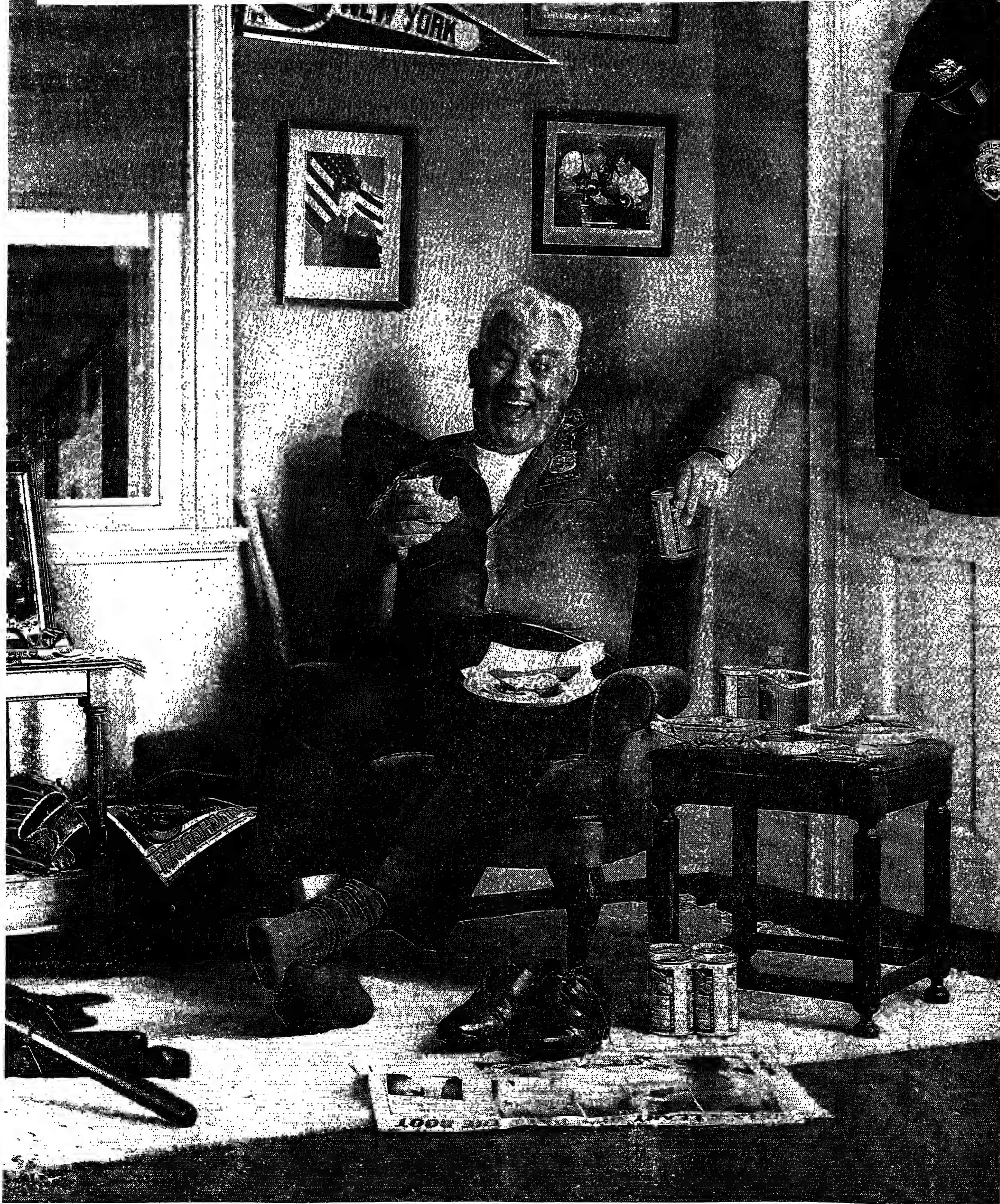
With such a commitment to more productions both at home and abroad, we aim to build on our success for the future.

And with a little help from the stars like Dirk Bogarde and Sir John Gielgud, the world will hear and see a lot more of Yorkshire Television.



**YORKSHIRE
TELEVISION**

Made in Yorkshire Enjoyed Around the World.
Issued by Baring Brothers & Co., Limited.



THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Main table containing unit trust information with columns for fund names, prices, and performance metrics. Includes sub-sections for 'UNLISTED SECURITIES' and 'INVESTMENT TRUSTS'.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table of unlisted securities with columns for company names, prices, and performance metrics.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table of investment trusts with columns for trust names, prices, and performance metrics.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table of financial trusts with columns for trust names, prices, and performance metrics.



around the World

and the World

and the World

and the World

and the World

and the World

and the World

and the World

and the World

and the World

Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have a win on money. If it is less than the daily prize money stated, if you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Gain or Loss. Lists various companies and their performance metrics.

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total. Weekly Dividend summary.

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various British funds and their performance.

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: No., Stock, 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists short positions.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: No., Stock, 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists medium-term investments.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: No., Stock, 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists long-term investments.

UNDATED

Table with columns: No., Stock, 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists undated investments.

INDEX LINKED

Table with columns: No., Stock, 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists index-linked investments.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table with columns: No., Stock, 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists bank discount investments.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares bounce back

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began yesterday. Dealings end August 29. Contango day September 1. Settlement day September 8. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

BREWERIES

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various brewery companies.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various building and road companies.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various finance and land companies.

FOODS

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various food companies.

CHEMICALS PLASTICS

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various chemical and plastic companies.

HOTELS AND CATERERS

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various hotel and catering companies.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various industrial companies (A-D).

DRAPERY AND STORES

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various drapery and store companies.

ELECTRICALS

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various electrical companies.

Portfolio Gold DAILY DIVIDEND £4.000 Claims required +35 points Claimants should ring 0254-53272

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various companies under Overseas Traders.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various paper, printing, and advertising companies.

PROPERTY

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various property companies.

MINING

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various mining companies.

L-R

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various companies (L-R).

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various motor and aircraft companies.

SHOES AND LEATHER

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various shoe and leather companies.

TEXTILES

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various textile companies.

TOBACCOS

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various tobacco companies.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High/Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various newspaper and publisher companies.



Chips deal shakes Europe

Manufacturers in the computers and electronics sectors in Europe have been trying to assess the impact of the deal just concluded between the Japanese and the Americans over the price control of microchips.

Last week, in the wake of the agreement concluded between the two countries, officials at the European Commission and European industrialists have been determining whether it could be defined as a cartel and if such a pact breaches the international rules of trade as governed by GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade).

Two elements of the deal are particularly worrying for the Europeans whose computer industry is desperately trying to retain an identity of its own in the shadow of the large US-owned multinationals.

First, the Europeans want the freedom to negotiate with any supplier - including the Japanese - favourable terms for purchase and not to be constrained by Americans.

Second, the Europeans do not wish this agreement to be an extension of the extra-territorial powers which the US Department of Commerce has been trying to impose on Europe. On these occasions - which have been firmly opposed by most European governments and quite overtly by the British - the Americans have considered licences to be necessary when a product, containing

US technology, is exported from Europe. The agreement signed between the Japanese and the Americans will give the US licence to monitor and influence prices and the destination of semiconductor products. The agreement allows the US to monitor the countries which they consider are ideal back doors for the Japanese to bring their products, in semiconductor or possibly computer form, into the US.

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

The agreement is meant to protect the US market from semiconductor being dumped and destroying the basic fabric of one of the country's most important industries. But it has gone far further than that and could easily allow influence on price and design to be dictated to the rest of the world by the partnership if it were left unchallenged.

The five-year pact comes into effect this month and will last until July 31, 1991. It means that the Japanese will increase the prices of their products sold in the US and possibly other principal markets because of the threat by the US authorities to impose a levy. The agreement is also supposed to

allow the Americans easy access to the Japanese semiconductor market which has remained largely closed to them. This particular section of the agreement is also likely to be challenged. Other countries have found it equally difficult to penetrate a market which prefers to buy Japanese.

Under the GATT rules America is not entitled to preferential treatment, so the wording of the agreement is tailored to allay such fears. The US released the text of the agreement. Reading the small print doesn't dispel those fears.

It says: "The aim of the agreement is to enhance free trade in semiconductors in the Japanese market."

The Japanese government will encourage Japanese producers and users of semiconductors to take advantage of the increased availability of foreign manufactured products in their market.

"The Japanese government will establish an organization to help foreign semiconductor producers increase sales in the Japanese markets." "The Japanese and US governments will see to it that there is full and equitable access for foreign companies to patents resulting from government-sponsored research and development in this area."

The Europeans wait with interest to see if foreign means American. If that is the case then the Japanese-US pact will undoubtedly trigger litigation and a European backlash.

The 'virus' threat to defence secrets

A transfer fee to be paid to companies that have high-technology staff poached is one of the drastic solutions suggested by a study from the National Computing Centre on the shortage of skilled computer staff. More than half of the 342 computer users and suppliers who responded to a survey by the NCC believed that poachers should pay a transfer fee, though it is difficult to see how this could be enforced in practice.

Sixty-seven regarded the poaching of staff to be crippling their operations and growth plans, while 10 companies believe it is actually threatening their survival. However, while nearly three-quarters of the companies said training was the responsibility of an employer, more than half admitted they had no wish to take on ex-employee trainees, whether part trained or not.

Computer security experts in the US government say the "virus" is a high-technology equivalent of germ warfare: a destructive code that could be inserted into a computer's program, possibly over a telephone line, by a secret agent, terrorist or white collar criminal.

When a computer virus attacks it wipes out crucial memory data or otherwise causes high technology equipment to behave erratically, according to sources who spoke on condition they would not be identified.

They said a computer virus attack might bring a major weapons system to a standstill, throw a computer-guided missile off course or wipe out computer-stored intelligence. "The government is concerned and we are pursuing solutions," one security official said.

Computer security experts have created experimental viruses in a bid to find defences, but there had been no breakthroughs.

Both the military's computer nets and the highly automated US banking system are vulnerable to "catastrophic collapse", according to a recent Georgetown University report by a group of government and private counter-terror experts.

Urging that the pace of defensive research be quickened, it said the computer virus was "a matter of great concern... There do not appear to be any quick and easy defences or overall solutions to the problem."

As to the banking system, the report warned: "The four major electronic funds-transfer networks alone carry the

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Continued on page 24

Taking a cue from Darwin

By Chris Naylor

Richard Forsyth has a theory that, just possibly, Charles Darwin might have stumbled on something worthwhile with his theory of evolution.

True, the presence of intelligent man on planet Earth would tend to convince some anyway, but Mr Forsyth is not so much concerned with intelligent man as with intelligent machines. Specifically, he is concerned with that branch of artificial intelligence known as machine learning.

Trying to sail against the common belief that you only get out of a computer what you put in, machine learning aims to present the computer with unassimilated data and get out something new. And that can be new knowledge, new rules, new ways of looking at the raw data we started with.

But how best to program a computer to do this? That's where Charles Darwin and Mr Forsyth see eye to eye for they both maintain that the natural way to learn is the evolutionary way based on mutation, mating, competition and survival of the fittest. True, the learning takes whole generations to produce results but, in the world of computers, whole generations can pass in minutes.

Originally developed by Mr Forsyth while at the North London Polytechnic, and now marketed by his own firm Warm Boot, the machine learning program is called Beagle. A passing tribute to Darwin's ship, Beagle is an acronym for Bionic Evolutionary Algorithm Generating Logical Expressions which, while lacking snap, is a name that nicely describes what it does once you've worked out what it means.

Like many a machine learning program, Beagle is presented with a set of example data and tries to work out the basic rules which underlie it. It figures out what rules would characterize this set of data uniquely, identifying this particular set of circumstances from some other.

Not an abstract matter, Beagle has already been set to work analysing test bore-hole data from the North Sea, forecasting horse race winners and predicting possible alcoholism from blood enzyme data.

In all of these examples the



prime feature is that data are available on the subject but mere man has not as yet managed to work out a set of rules which enable the accurate prediction of some unknown item from the data. That is what the program tries to do.

Beagle, on being presented with data which is associated with some known outcome, clicks off by suggesting a rule which might, just might, produce the required prediction. But, in all probability, this first rule will be a pale shadow of generations of rules to come.

This is hardly surprising. After all, nature didn't get it right first time so why should a computer? What nature needed was a little evolution - and that's what Beagle uses too.

So the program may mutate the first rule to see if a mutated version gives a better result. And, if it doesn't, it may mate this mutated rule with the original rule to produce a new rule containing features of both to see how their offspring fares.

Mutating and mating, new generations of rules are spawned at machine speeds and then, as in all families, the fighting begins for the survival of the fittest. Each rule can be scored according to how accurate its predictions are on the test data and the fittest are those that do best. As each new generation is spawned those least fit are mercilessly killed and the fittest are mated and mated again to produce new generations of the super-fit.

And, like nature's evolutionary process, the final outcome of any run of Beagle is usually unknown - which adds considerably to the interest when it is used. After all, it can happen that Beagle evolves new rules, new ways of looking at data, that no human had ever thought of before. When that happens the user isn't simply getting from his computer a simple variant of what he put in. He's getting something extra - new, machine-generated knowledge.

Giants join up on custom chips

Three multinational electronics giants have struck a tripartite agreement under which they will pool their talents in the development of semi-custom integrated circuits.

Japan's Toshiba, America's General Electric and West Germany's Siemens will jointly develop standard "cell libraries" to make semiconductors to customers' own requirements.

The three companies initially envision some 160 types of cell libraries.

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

The agreement is also supposed to

COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON Database Systems Planner/Manager

A computer professional is required as a Database Planner, to be the second member of a small team, carrying out a 'Feasibility and Definition Study', over a period of eighteen months, of an Administrative Database for the College. Provided the study results in software, hardware and management proposals which are accepted, the Database Planner would then become Database Systems Manager with responsibility for implementing the software recommended. The Database is intended eventually to support all aspects of the administration and management of the College, including finance, student records, buildings and plant, personnel, etc.

The Database Planner will be mainly concerned with the evaluation and benchmarking of commercially available software - relational DBMSs and associated Data Dictionaries, Query Languages, Report Writers, Application Generators, etc. - and of the hardware on which it could run. A MicroVAX II is available for the duration of the study, for which the Database Systems Planner would be responsible.

Applications should have a good honours degree, a professional or postgraduate qualification, and substantial computing experience, including a responsible position in a computing service application organisation. Experience of a database application and of the VAX/VMS environment would be an advantage.

Salary in the range £14,870 to £18,625 plus £1,297 London Allowance (April 1985 senior scale, subject to revision). Applications, the names of two referees to the Senior Assistant Secretary (Personnel), University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

WANTED THE BEST BUSINESS SOFTWARE TALENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Micro Data Base Systems (MDBS), a developer of KnowledgeMan, Guru, and MD88 III, is opening a UK office. Be part of the select group that will shape the manufacturing with an international industry leader.

UK REGIONAL MANAGER
EXCELLENT COMPENSATION, PLUS CAR AND BENEFITS
Position is responsible for total management of the United Kingdom office - including sales and sales/support staff.

Applicant must have at least seven years' extensive management experience in the computer industry (preferably software). Must be an excellent administrator with proven sales management background. Will assist in creating marketing and sales budgets and sales promotion and public relations activities for the UK. Responsible for meeting established sales and revenue goals and adhering to budgeted expenses.

SALES MANAGER
EXCELLENT COMPENSATION PLUS CAR AND BENEFITS
Must have five years' experience in computer industry with proven track record of sales management. Excellent skills in recruiting, supervising, and motivating a professional sales organisation. Knowledge of database and artificial intelligence software preferred.

SALES REPRESENTATIVES
EXCITING CAREER OPPORTUNITY
Product and support representatives are needed for corporate accounts throughout the UK. Must have two years' successful experience selling database or artificial intelligence software and/or services. Excellent opportunity for top performers.

MDBS is a dynamic organisation at the leading edge of the software industry. It offers outstanding opportunities for career development plus excellent salary and benefits package. If you are equipped to meet this exciting challenge, write with CV and details of salary to: Human Resources Manager, MDBS, 15 Crossways Court, Windsor, Berkshire SL4 3EL, Tel: 0753 852330, Telex: 849462 TELFAC G.

BUILDING FOR YOUR FUTURE

FOR SECURITIES MARKET - CENTRAL LONDON £12-20K + CAR
GRADUATE ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS
Company: Large subsidiary of International Banking Corporation situated in Central London, with offices in Europe, Far East and North America. Provides financial information services worldwide via an extensive data network.
Features: Several Analyst/Programmers with good degree or equivalent are required to work in small groups or alone, within a young and very friendly environment to design and implement new financial systems serving the professional investment community.
Experience: COBOL, programming, C or APL/PLUS coupled with creative software development. Exposure to VIM/CMS and financial systems would be a distinct advantage as the environment encompasses Financial, Investment, Eurobond/Securities operations. Hardware: IBM/Aminal mainframes, Terminals and printers with communication links.
General: Wonderful opportunity to join a high calibre organisation at the forefront of the world's largest financial institutions. The excellent salary is complemented by non-contributory BUPA, health and company car scheme. If you respond well in this fastmoving and dynamic environment, you can expect fast promotion and high financial rewards.
REF: TM 1936

SYSTEMS ENGINEERS BERKSHIRE TO £23K + BENEFITS
Company: Energetic young European company, involved in Silicon Circuit design. Based in Berkshire in England and France, there are further plans to set up their own manufacturing plant in Europe later this year.
Features: Engineers and Project Leaders are required for the development of advanced CAD tools. Candidates will be working on UNIX and DEC hardware using 'C' programming.
Benefits: Candidates must have direct UK experience, preferably gained within a Silicon Circuit environment. Successful applicants will have computer design experience and knowledge of physical, structural and behavioural design. Considerable interest will be shown to candidates with direct experience in realising product design.
General: An excellent opportunity to work for a company who, in the past ten years, aim to be in the forefront of hi-tech silicon design. Benefits include an excellent remuneration package and stock options for candidates of senior levels.
REF: TX 1978

ICL PROGRAMMERS/SENIOR PROGRAMMERS - TO MOVE INTO ANALYSIS
SW LONDON £11-16K + BENEFITS
Company: One of the largest and most successful computer service companies dealing with most hardware groups and commercial/business applications, staffed with computer and dynamic professionals.
Features: Programmers and Senior Programmers to move into an analysis role and work on major projects, playing an integral part in a small team working on a variety of hardware and software applications. At the more senior level there will be team leadership. Training will be given in analysis.
Experience: Programmers - 18 months - 2 years COBOL experience gained on ICL mainframes from a commercial or financial background. Senior Programmers - 3 years plus, preferably with IBM, TPMS and team leadership experience. At the more senior level training will be given in IBM's.
General: These opportunities must be carefully considered by candidates with hardware/application experience limited to one or even two users, as this type of person has benefited considerably in the past. The variety of hardware employed and the scope of applications coupled with excellent training, can lead to fast promotion, higher salaries and a certain progression future.
REF: TF 220

MOVE TO SALES! DATACOMS NETWORKS SALES TRAINING
Company: Recognised throughout the UK as a leader in data-communications, networking and software sales, this major manufacturer is currently expanding a trainee sales programme for ambitious computer professionals.
Features: Initially working as a sales laptop representative, you will be required to deal with all customer enquiries and market research within two distinct market sectors: i.e. Government/Local Authorities, and major accounts. Progression to mainstream sales operation will follow within nine months of joining the company.
Experience: The successful candidates will currently be working in sales support or technical support roles. In addition, excellent communication skills and good sales aptitude are essential. An understanding of data-communications would normally be advantageous although not essential.
Benefits: Young and ambitious individuals will receive £16k as an outstanding opportunity to move into the sales arena. In addition to the outstanding salary the company is offering full product and sales training conducted externally by a professional organisation.
REF: TY 1950

ANALYST PROGRAMMERS SURREY TO £16K + BENEFITS
Company: A dynamic fast moving software house, well respected for its production of financial packages in the European market place. Based in Surrey with work in Paris.
Features: Analyst Programmers required to work on a team on the development of bespoke systems, from design to implementation. Work involves regular travel to Paris - all expenses paid.
Experience: Upwards of 2 years COBOL programming within an IBM mainframe environment. EXPERT in CICS, DOS/VSE or MVS essential. Life assurance or financial applications experience would be of particular interest.
General: Unlimited career opportunities within this company, with benefits including BUPA, health insurance and life assurance.
REF: TS 1915

SALES EXECS + SALES MGRS LONDON £40,000 + OTE
NETWORKED IBM PC'S BASE TO £20,000 INCENTIVES SCHEME
Company: One of the leading dealers in the UK with a worldwide turnover of £250 Million, is currently undergoing a major expansion programme. To help sustain their record of success, unreserved within the industry today, a number of vacancies are now available.
Features: Based at the company's new purpose built offices in West London, the brief will be to sell the above business solutions into corporate accounts in London and the Home Counties. Current vacancies include: sales, account management, and sales management positions.
Experience: To qualify for these roles, all candidates will need to demonstrate a sound background in solution sales and an in-depth knowledge of the micro marketplace. Familiarity with large IBM mainframe sites is of particular interest. Individuals wishing to apply for a management position should have relevant experience at this level.
General: This company firmly believes that staff should be commensurate with success and achievement. To this end, an outstanding incentive scheme has been implemented including trips abroad for high achievers. This together with the excellent earnings potential and the generous benefits package, make this a superb opportunity to further your career.
REF: TY 1950

SYSTEMS ANALYST/COMPUTER AUDIT CITY £13-£21K + BANKING BENEFITS
Company: One of the World's leading banking corporations, a major user of IBM mainframes and associated computer hardware. Higher levels of excellence in technology are constantly being attained and for this to continue many I.P. professionals are sought.
Features: Systems Analysts to work on a variety of financial and banking applications, particularly in the Computer Audit area. Also Computer Auditors to work within the Bank's Audit department, advising on computer systems and liaising between audit and I.P.
Experience: Upwards of three years data processing experience in Systems Analysis, computer audit or quality assurance role. It will be advantageous to have a background in finance or accounting.
Benefits: Excellent pension scheme, life assurance, health insurance, and a range of other benefits. Opportunities for career advancement, not only growing a wide variety of banking but also to work on the very latest IBM hardware. A very generous salary, mortgage subsidy, banking and a range of additional benefits make this an even more attractive prospect.
REF: TD 1980

SOFTWARE SALES INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CENTRAL LONDON OR EASTERN HOME COUNTIES BASE TO £16K UNLIMITED EARNING
Company: The International Software Consortium is part of a large multinational organisation, and is searching for two experienced consultants to join their technical team.
Features: Selling high value software solutions running on IBM, DEC and other major hardware to existing Blue Chip companies and into new business areas in Central London or the Eastern Home Counties. Opportunities to develop into European and US markets are an offer according to individual success in the UK. In addition, prospect for promotion into management are anticipated.
Experience: Candidates should be able to demonstrate a good track record in a relevant environment, preferably with IBM experience in financial or accounting areas. Be capable of high level negotiations and possess outstanding communication skills.
General: This company is already highly respected in the marketplace having been established for over 20 years. The generous range of benefits include choice of car, BUPA, pension and unlimited savings potential and excellent prospects for promotion.
REF: TB 1951

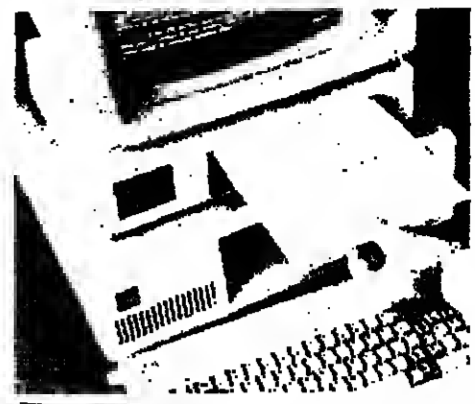
GOOD NIGHT PROSPECTS
Company: The International Software Consortium is part of a large multinational organisation, and is searching for two experienced consultants to join their technical team.
Features: Selling high value software solutions running on IBM, DEC and other major hardware to existing Blue Chip companies and into new business areas in Central London or the Eastern Home Counties. Opportunities to develop into European and US markets are an offer according to individual success in the UK. In addition, prospect for promotion into management are anticipated.
Experience: Candidates should be able to demonstrate a good track record in a relevant environment, preferably with IBM experience in financial or accounting areas. Be capable of high level negotiations and possess outstanding communication skills.
General: This company is already highly respected in the marketplace having been established for over 20 years. The generous range of benefits include choice of car, BUPA, pension and unlimited savings potential and excellent prospects for promotion.
REF: TB 1951

6th Floor, Empire House, 175 Piccadilly, London W1Z 9DB Telephone: 01-409 2844, (24 hours)

IBM ATE, 20mb, £2850!
IBM Personal Computer ATE. 512k RAM, IBM 20mb hard disk, 1.2mb floppy drive, monochrome display, mono/printer adaptor, clock, UK keyboard, manuals and Basic. New XT/ST/UD, 20mb complete, £2150. Reduced price on PC-C complete, £1050.
Now in stock at Morse prices: IBM ATX and Proprinter XL.
78 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LS.
MORSE COMPUTERS Telephone 01-831 0644, Telex 262546.

Wright Air Conditioning
- for your computer room
COMPUTER ROOM CONSTRUCTION, AIR CONDITIONING, MAINTENANCE & CONSULTANCY
BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL GLASGOW LEEDS LONDON NEWCASTLE WOLVERHAMPTON
021-773 8421

Compaq: Portable II £2700!
Special offer on the new smaller Portable II model 3. 80286 processor (8mb), 640k RAM, 10mb hard disk, 360k floppy disk drive, combined graphics and text display. Compaq Portable 256k RAM, 2 360k drives, dual-mode display, £1350. Please phone for Morse prices on the Portable Plus, Desktop and Desktop 286 products.
All prices are subject to 15% VAT
78 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LS.
MORSE COMPUTERS Telephone 01-831 0644, Telex 262546.



The ability to input typewritten documents directly into a personal computer without the need for time-consuming re-typing at a keyboard has been a fraught market despite a clear demand. Frequently the technology available has been too expensive to be economic for general office use. One novel but ill-fated attempt at producing a highly simplified version for £500 floundered and the company went out of business. Now a £3,000 scanner for IBM PCs and compatibles is on the way from American manufacturer Dest, which says the unit can read an A4 page of text into a personal computer within 30 seconds, handle all the common typefaces and put the text into the right format for some popular word processing programs. Further information from Lexis on 0373 61446.

lune, installed by British Telecom engineers as a means of soothing people wanting to speak to officials. Now, British Telecom has taken out the microphone which caused the tune to be played.

The £4,000 phone
Those who feel that British Telecom's standard charge for installing a telephone line, around £70, is too high should be thankful they do not live in Brazil. The official price of a phone line ordered from the government phone company is £250, but because of a chronic shortage there is a thriving black market selling existing lines. A common household telephone line has become worth more than £4,000 and until last week there was nothing to prevent subscribers selling their phone line to somebody else at whatever price they could get - simply registering the transfer with the phone company. Now the Brazilian government has decided to prohibit such sales and has promised to increase the 11 million telephone lines to more than 15 million by 1989.

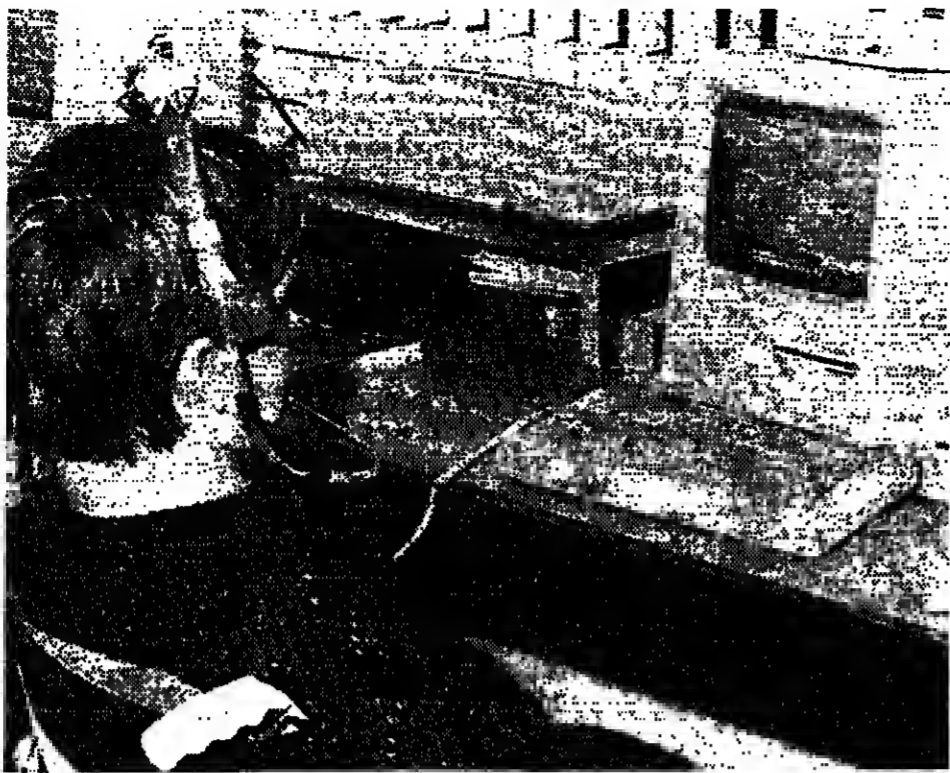
Filtering Jaws
The Victor Company of Japan, JVC, has announced it will start selling the world's first three-dimensional videodisks for home use in late September and will then release programmes at monthly intervals. A special adaptor will be designed for videodisk players along with specially-designed filter glasses which together will cost about 33,000 yen (£140). Two of the first three titles will be Jaws 3 and Friday the 13th, Part 3. The discs are expected to cost £55.

ICONS
Evening numbers until 10pm: 01-311 8444 03772 22531
If you do not see a position that is ideally suited to you, please call as we have found suitable positions for previous candidates within 2 weeks of them contacting us. Call our sales team today, we will endeavour to find you the right job! Returning to Britain? We are specialists in assisting British Nationals working overseas and wishing to return to the UK.

COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

Helpful key

● The most beneficial spin-off from the current interest in personal computers that use a mouse — a hand-held device which when rolled around a desktop moves the cursor around the screen — is that it allows specialized units for severely disabled people who cannot use computer keyboards to be developed much more easily. Pictured right is Andrew Crowe, almost completely paralysed after falling from a roof, using an ultrasonic headset which responds to slight head movements or pressure on a hlow switch. Developed by Liverpool based Bit-32 the headset plugs into the mouse operating box for an Apple Macintosh computer which can also be tailored to accept a track ball which can be operated by various parts of the body. A complete system, including the computer, is likely to cost about £3,400. Further information can be obtained on 051-227 3232.



Shopping for a new job at the fair

Two weeks after attending Britain's first computer recruitment fair in April, Russell Ascott started work as a senior programmer at a software house. The speed of that appointment wasn't typical but highlights one of the aims of such fairs to speed up the recruitment process for high-technology jobs from the normal two or three-month cycle. Twenty-six software houses and computer users, largely banks and insurance companies, with jobs to fill, paid up to £3,750 for booths at the fair where job hunters in the computing field could wander round and apply on the spot, often complete with instant interview. Peter Woodhart, information technology director for Southern Electricity, says he found it a very cost effective method of generating serious job applications for data processing. Southern Electricity, like 16 other firms which attended in April, has

rebooked for another fair next month. Chris Boon, the organizer of Intro UK, says he has already filled 30 of the 32 stands which will be available. They include such companies as Abbey National, ICL, Dixons and National Westminster. More than 4,000 hopefuls visited April's fair, though about half were graduates looking for their first job — too many for some exhibitors, who already recruited graduates through the milk-round approach and wanted experienced staff. Intro no longer has the job fair market in Britain to itself. Another recruitment fair for computer specialists, Visit 86, is also planned to take place in September. It hopes to attract 100 companies, not just those

which can afford to take stands but firms that want to hire three or four staff who can rent displays and have enquiries handled by the organizer's staff. Both Intro and Visit hope to expand with job fairs outside London next year, in Manchester and Birmingham and believe the idea might spread to other professions as well. Intro will run its first fair in October for financial staff, such as commodity, currency and bullion dealers, fund managers and accountants. Recruitment consultants, widely used in the computer industry where the severe shortage of certain skilled staff ensures a healthy amount of job switching, are not worried that job fairs might affect business. Graham Francis, of consultancy Myriad, points out the lack of confidentiality at a fair. A data processing manager could find his programmers doing the rounds and vice

versa, he says. Mr Francis organizes open evenings for some of his clients, a similar recruiting method in some ways, and says they have had a mixed reception. Another consultant, Basil Pearce of Scope, who says he has tried every possible recruitment method, also finds that open evenings are not entirely successful, because people like keeping their working life and private life separate. He believes that traditional advertising in the press will remain the mainstay of the computer recruitment business. The next six months could show whether he is right, or whether recruitment fairs become as much a part of the computing scene as computer exhibitions. Visit 86 Recruitment Fair, Inter-Continental Hotel, Hyde Park, London, September 5-6. Intro UK Recruitment Fair, Novotel, Hammersmith, September 12-13.

JOB SCENE

By Richard Sarson

COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

SALES EXECUTIVE Computer Media

Superb career opportunity in fast-expanding company Industry's most comprehensive range

PKGE c£23K + car N. Home Countries - S. Midlands Part of a leading multi-national group with a diverse product portfolio and world-wide R & D, manufacturing, and marketing resources, our client now seeks an additional Sales Executive for its UK Computer Media Division.

The position carries responsibility for sales of the full product range to distributors & end users, and calls for a strong relationship builder, able to identify and take advantage of business development opportunities in a fast-moving environment. Aged 24-34 and well-educated, you are alert, enthusiastic and possess a persuasive manner. You have 2-5 years successful sales experience, gained preferably in computer media or related fields, although other backgrounds will be considered. Additionally, you have first class presentation skills and are well able to control major distributors and their sales persons, thus ensuring efficient sell through of your product range. The benefits package includes negotiable salary and open-ended commission scheme, car, pension, PHS, and relocation assistance where applicable. This is a very real opportunity to develop your career within a major multi-national.

Please telephone John Gallacher on 01-531 3780, or write quoting ref JG/9517.

IPG Sales & Marketing Interface Professionals in Selection & Search



overseas with I.A. recruitment...

ATTENTION ALL DATA COMMUNICATION SPECIALISTS

If you are a data communications specialist with detailed knowledge within any of the following areas:-

- DC INTERFACES AND PROTOCOLS
 - X21 AND X25
 - V24 AND RS232C
 - HDLC, SDLC, BSC
- NETWORK PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT
 - WAN's
 - LAN's
- IBM PROTOCOLS AND PROCEDURES
 - IBM D/C
 - 3270
 - SNA
 - DISSOS, DCA, DIA
 - EMULATOR PACKAGES

Please call ANN ARLIDGE on 0462 57141 immediately to discuss how your background matches the demanding requirements of our DUTCH client's new DC and NETWORKING development. Code NET.

IA RECRUITMENT

11 BANCROFT, HITCHIN, HERTFORDSHIRE, SG5 1JQ
A division of Industrial Assets Limited and member of IRES
An Employment Agency and Employment Business - Data Licence No. 3442824

Japanese PC's hit Canadian markets

From Geoff Wheelwright in Vancouver

The Far East is finally getting a foothold in the North American personal computer business. For years, major Japanese firms have largely been shunned by both the home and business markets in Canada and the US. But the recent influx of cheap personal computers and the soft-peddling of Japan's own MSX standard for home computers have combined to make it a healthy import market. The major beneficiaries of this are not just Japanese companies — Korean, Taiwanese and Hong Kong manufacturers have all seen a huge take-up of their low-cost IBM PC lookalike products in recent months.

Two of the most successful are Epson, the large Japanese concern that originally made a name for itself in the computer business selling printers and Daewoo Telecom, which makes personal computers for the American Leading Edge computer company. The computers made by these companies both sell in their cheapest versions at about £650. Often such machines also manage to come with certain features that aren't found on the IBM machine as well as a much cheaper price.

Hundreds of companies now offer machines with similar or superior specifications to IBM though few offer as much "bang for your buck", as the Americans say, than these new Far East personal computers. Despite the low prices, however, not many cheap clones impress corporate America.

IBM has been fighting back with a recent 33 per cent cut in its wholesale prices. But it is not necessarily corporate buying habits that the suppliers of cheap clones are worried about. Basic personal computers are now sufficiently cheap that it is home users and small businesses that are being attracted to them in large numbers — in a way that they would not do for a largely games-playing home computer.

This chain of events ironically matches the predictions of many Japanese companies, but just comes later than they predicted. The Japanese foresaw a standardization in the home computer market almost four years ago and developed their MSX range of computers, with participation from 14 of the major Japanese consumer electronics firms, in an effort to make different brands of computer work with the same software and additional computer equipment.

They were just a little early and realized to their cost that it was the IBM PC, not MSX, which would be the standard they needed to back to succeed even in the home market. But who can blame them for believing that the PC would never make in-roads into the home market after the disaster that IBM suffered with its own PC Junior home market computer? The machine was withdrawn — not a word IBM uses often — after only two years.

Sales hit hard times in the high street

By Martin Banks

The retailing business for personal computers has been going through a hard time with many stores going out of business and some of the big chains suffering embarrassing reversals in business.

Even a realization that business computers could not necessarily be sold over the counter like hi-fi, and a subsequent switch by some chains to other methods of selling, has not succeeded.

The First Computer chain admits that its stores were originally launched "with an expectation that business would be substantially walk-in trade. This expectation was shown to be unfounded." There has now been a management buy-out from Heron which will retain a stake.

Nine of the 11 branches will shut leaving a store in London and service facilities in Slough. The dealer chain, Interface, has recently gone into receivership while franchisers Enure has heavily axed its staff in Britain and the US and recently closed one of its stores in Leeds. Others in the business are struggling.

To some extent this is the inevitable result of the marketplace being over-supplied with suppliers. Back in the heady days of personal computing, sales easily doubled every year which gave all the retailers a chance to grab some market share.

But now with sales still growing by more than 20 per cent this year, healthy by most industries' standards, it is bad



Paul Helminger: A new trading pattern

news for many working in the supply chain. A large proportion of personal computer sales to companies have always been made direct avoiding computer stores completely.

Paul Helminger, for example, is European manager of the franchise retail chain Computerland and sees the present current hard times as part of a cyclical boom-bust trading pattern in personal computers, mirroring that which characterizes the semiconductor industry.

"There is an instability in the market which is being led by the manufacturers," he claimed. The technology is now way ahead of what the average user requires," he said, pointing out that many PC/ATs are being used as simple word processors.

"The manufacturers seem keen to introduce a new product every three months, while at the same time cutting the price of the existing products. This produces instability in the market."

He feels that the next big market for personal comput-

ers must be the vast number of small to medium-sized companies that are still reluctant to use computers.

"These companies need convincing that the machine they buy is the right one for them and this cannot happen when new machines keep appearing every three months," he said.

He would like to see the manufacturers and retail business coming together in some way to bring that stability to the market, pointing to IBM in this context as a company that kept its future plans close to its chest, even from the retail outlets which have the task of selling the products it produces.

"IBM is not fully reconciled to dealing with independent resellers of its equipment and some of its policies mean that it is not conducive to having a healthy dealer network. It is pushing the dealers towards other suppliers."

Some of these may well be the new cheap clones that are appearing from the Far East, many of which, he suggests, are excellent machines. Their combination of current technology and low price are what many users actually need.

He agreed that such machines can be susceptible to poor quality control in their manufacture and pointed to a scheme Computerland is now operating in the US. Here it buys in cheap clones and quality tests them itself. The result is then sold as a Computerland branded product priced between the cheap and expensive options.

Don't blame the tools...

By Martin Banks

If having just installed a new and inordinately complicated local area network for personal computers, you find that it breaks down almost immediately, the chances are it is your own fault.

That, at least, is the view of some computer maintenance companies which are finding a growing proportion of its business coming from maintenance and "recovery" work for local area networks.

The problem, says Andy Mullen of Computeraid Services, is that too little thought is given to how the network is specified and installed in the first place, and without that essential pre-planning all networks stare disaster in the face on a fairly permanent basis.

The type of pre-planning that Mr Mullen considers important is not the type most potential network users will have thought about. He has little concern for the number of workstations or what type of personal computer is chosen. Nor is he too concerned about whatever else goes to constitute the network so long as it can cope with the workload. Neither is he overly bothered about what applications software you care to select.

His greatest concern is reserved for the operating system selected, because the subsidiary capabilities can play an important part in finding a failure and getting the network back up and running again.

One problem is the plans, or of the lack of them, that cover the physical installation of the network. It is here, he suggests, that many potential failures are initially induced.

"Personal computer networks are fraught with problems," he said. "We have found network cables wired up to the mains supply before now."

More commonly, the problems come from poorly specified cabling and connectors. High quality co-axial cable is expensive, though often essential if a network is to run at its maximum capacity. Cheaper co-ax and poor quality connectors will work well enough to commission a new network but will breakdown under heavy working loads.

Two potential sources of salvation suggested are to seek independent advice on the installation at the planning stage, and to ensure that there is one individual within the user company that acts as network controller, and knows what the network is all about.

'Virus' threat to defence secrets

Continued from page 23

equivalent of the federal budget every two to four hours.

These almost incomprehensible sums of money are processed solely between the memories of computers, using communications systems that are vulnerable to physical disruption and electronic tampering.

Computer viruses are designed to replicate themselves like a living organism, spreading throughout a computer

network, government scientists said. Viruses can spread from one computer system to another during electronic linkups and might lie dormant and undetected for months or years before going on the attack at a predetermined time.

Before it begins to disrupt a system, a computer virus would be inconspicuous, containing only a few hundred "bytes" in a program that might total hundreds of thousands. Even the most carefully designed computer security barriers can be vulnerable, the Georgetown report said.

Another way the viruses could spread was through computer discs which computer users often copy and share. Scientists say the computer virus idea may have

originated in a 1975 science fiction novel, *The Shockwave Rider*. Intrigued computer buffs began tinkering and by the early 1980s had turned fiction into fact with experimental viruses. (Reuter)

City Recruitment Consultants

REAL TIME INFORMATION SALES CITY GUARANTEED £35K+

Exceptional opportunities exist in financial information, for new business and account executives who have knowledge of the City, Viewdata or computer related products with main player in equity information.

To find out more please contact Frances Mottram on 01-623 4688.

CITY RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS LIMITED MICRO COMPUTER DIVISION 88 HOUNDSDITCH, LONDON EC3A 2DL TEL: 01-623 4688

THE CITY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND APPLIED PHYSICS COMPUTER MANAGER

The School houses a PRIME 550 multi-user microcomputer as part of the SERC Interactive Computing Facility. This is primarily a research facility for the School and is used extensively for Computer Aided Design, Image Processing and Control Engineering, as well as for other research in the University. The machine is connected to both local and national networks.

The Computer Manager will be responsible for all aspects of the local operation and support of the system, including system operation and administration and user support. Training will be provided and the Computer Manager will be supported by full-time staff locally and at UMIST Manchester.

Applicants should have a good honours degree or equivalent with substantial experience of programming and computer applications in a scientific environment.

Salary on Grade 16 of the scale for Research and Amalgamated Staff £2,352 to £10,782 p.a. inclusive (currently under review), according to age, qualifications and experience.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from Mrs Jane Cameron, Personnel Recruitment Assistant (T), The City University, Northampton Square, London EC1V 0HR. Closing date for applications 31st August 1986.

COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERS

Good engineers with all-round comms. experience required for numerous contract and permanent positions in the City. Call David Houlihan on 437 1222. Rec Cons.

CLIENT SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE £10,000 pa

IDC's Leasing Planning Services has an immediate entry-level opening for a Client Services Representative. LPS offers a challenging and fast-paced work environment and the opportunity to learn the computer industry in general and the computer leasing industry in particular. Primary duties will include supporting the Account Manager in handling client enquiries, analysing industry announcements, and working with numbers. The ideal candidate will possess strong analytical and writing skills. A degree in Business or Finance, and a European language preferred, but not required.

Send resume to: Leasing Planning Service, International Data Corporation Europa Ltd., 2 Bath Road, London, W4 1LN



LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

AVON MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE BRISTOL PETTY SESSIONAL DIVISION

TWO COURT CLERKS

Court Clerk/Principal Administrative Division Points 3 - 7
(£8,889 - £10,302)

Applications are invited for the above mentioned appointments from barristers, solicitors or other persons qualified in accordance with the Justices' Clerks (Qualifications of Assistants) Rules, 1979 who wish to pursue a career in the magistrical service with plenty of opportunities for promotion within the court clerk structure. The successful applicants for the post of court clerk will be called upon to take a variety of courts in addition to undertaking administrative duties.

The appointments are subject to medical assessment and the J.N.C. Conditions of Service for Justices' Clerks' Assistants. Assistance with removal and legal expenses will be made in appropriate cases.

Applications with full particulars of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names and addresses of two referees, should reach the undersigned by 27th August, 1986. Envelopes should be marked "Strictly Private & Confidential".

GERARD SULLIVAN
Clerk to the Magistrates'
Courts Committee

Bristol Magistrates' Court
PO Box 107
Nelson Street
BRISTOL BS99 7BJ.

Johnson Stokes and Master

HONG KONG

Require a corporate finance solicitor and a general company commercial solicitor for their rapidly expanding international and domestic corporate practice. Ideally solicitors of 3-5 years post qualification experience are sought but those with less experience will be considered. Long term prospects are good for the right candidate. The overall remuneration package is particularly attractive, including excellent salary, rent allowance and generous bonus. In addition there are substantial medical benefits and other fringe benefits including leave and travel allowances.

Applications in confidence quoting reference AB/C218 to Reuter Simkin Limited, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE to arrive by 19th August 1986. Telephone 01-405 6852.

REUTER SIMKIN
LONDON • LEEDS • WINCHESTER
RECRUITMENT & MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

STONEHAM LANGTON & PASSMORE

are seeking two ASSISTANT SOLICITORS

THE FIRM:

A 20-partner firm, founded in 1782, with three branch offices and its 12-partner main office in the West End. The London office is expanding on all fronts, and particularly in the Company and Commercial and the Property Departments. The firm has good international connections and particularly strong European contacts. The emphasis is on personal and high quality service to our clients, commercial and private.

THE REQUIREMENT:

In the Property Department:
a two to four year qualified Solicitor with property/conveyancing experience to take a share of the very varied workload and to handle it with minimum supervision but with the support of helpful colleagues. The department's clientele ranges from major public companies to private individuals and the Solicitor appointed will deal with all of them, affording very good and varied experience.

In the Company and Commercial Department:
an up to three year qualified Solicitor with good company and commercial experience and preferably with a City background or articles. Experience in corporate finance, insolvency and/or intellectual property would be an advantage. The successful applicant will work initially with the Head of Department dealing with international inward investment and private and public company work but would be encouraged to develop an emphasis on insolvency and/or intellectual property work. Recent qualifiers will be considered.

SALARY AND PROSPECTS:

In both cases salary negotiable, with prospects in both departments for the right people.

CONTACTS:

Please write with c.v. to:
In the Property Department -
Grant Middleton or Robert Ewing.
In the Company and Commercial Department -
Andrew Cherry or Christopher Shipley.

01-499 8000

Stoneham Langton & Passmore
8 Bolton Street, London W1Y 8AU.

Assistant Librarian

Herbert Smith, a large firm of City Solicitors, are expanding the services offered by their extensive library and wish to recruit a librarian whose responsibilities will include:

- * Inquiry and information work
- * Cataloguing and indexing
- * General library routines

Applicants should either be chartered or newly qualified librarians and have experience in a legal or commercial library.

An interest in electronic retrieval systems is desirable. The working environment is modern and friendly. Benefits are attractive and the salary will reflect qualifications and experience.

Applications, with full curriculum vitae, should be sent to Mrs. E.R. Trew, Personnel Manager at

Herbert Smith

WATLING HOUSE, 35 CANNON STREET, LONDON EC4M 5SD.
OVERSEAS OFFICES: NEW YORK, HONG KONG, PARIS.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL LAWYERS

LONDON - BAHRAIN - SINGAPORE - HONG KONG

Our international banking and capital markets practice is carried on in each of these important commercial and financial centres. We are looking for solicitors who wish to train in banking and capital markets work as well as those with relevant experience.

If you are an able and an ambitious young lawyer with a good academic record, keen to become involved in the stimulating challenge of international financial law, we would like to hear from you. Successful applicants will join one of our banking groups in London and may subsequently have the opportunity to work in our overseas offices.

Apply with full curriculum vitae to David Stone, Coward Chance, Royex House, Aldermanbury Square, London EC2V 7LD.

COWARD
CHANCE

INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING AND AIRCRAFT FINANCE

Sinclair Roche & Temperley is a 27 partner practice with offices in the City, Hong Kong and Singapore.

We are now seeking assistants for the aircraft and ship finance divisions within our expanding International Finance Department.

Both divisions generate a substantial and stimulating work load from international financial institutions and leasing companies, ship builders and owners, aircraft manufacturers and airlines. Successful candidates will be required to service and promote the firm's existing client base with minimum supervision and will also be involved in structuring complex and innovative transactions.

Candidates with one to four years' shipping and/or aircraft and/or related finance experience with a first class professional background and strong academic record are invited to apply.

Please write in the first instance with full C.V. to

Mr J. Ritchie
Sinclair Roche & Temperley
Stone House
128-140 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 4JP

SINCLAIR ROCHE & TEMPERLEY

CHURCH ADAMS TATHAM & CO

have vacancies in their Reigate Office for:

1. ASSISTANT SOLICITOR to take charge of Probate Trust and Tax Department. Successful applicant will have had at least three years experience since admission in a Probate and Trust Department and have a good knowledge of Income Tax, Capital Gains Tax and Inheritance Tax. Starting salary according to experience £17,000 p.a. upwards with partnership prospects.
2. ASSISTANT SOLICITOR to assist partner in the running of Litigation Department. Successful applicant will have at least one year's experience either before or since admission in a Litigation Department. Might suit recently admitted solicitor. Salary from £12,000 p.a.

Please write with full C.V. to:-

The Staff Partner (Ref. DF),
Church Adams Tatham & Co.,
23 & 25 Bell Street,
Reigate, Surrey.

Interviews can be held in London or Reigate to suit applicant.

HATTEN ASPLIN CHANNER AND GLENNY

GRAYS THURROCK

SEEK

POTENTIAL PARTNER TO
HEAD LITIGATION DEPARTMENT
£20,000 p.a. for suitable applicant

Experienced solicitor sought to head Litigation team at our busy Essex Office (close to M25 and Dartford Tunnel). All aspects of litigation will come within the Applicant's control, with the emphasis upon Commercial, Civil and Criminal Litigation.

Advocacy skills essential.

Apply to S E Rogers - 01 594 5469 daytime,
and 0245 421304 evenings, or in writing to
our Barking Office at: Radial House, 3/5 Ripple Road,
Barking, Essex, IG11 7NG

Hughes-Castell Ltd

Your Career is Important to Us

Hughes-Castell is the recruitment consultancy exclusively for solicitors. Our emphasis is to give all our candidates the personal commitment, experienced guidance, and support that is vital when contemplating an important career move.

We represent a large number of firms in private practice and industry, and from a wide range of vacancies both in the UK and Hong Kong, we can assist you to choose the right one.

Our service is free to candidates. Contact us now to discuss your future:

HUGHES-CASTELL - 01-583 0232
71 Bolt Court Fleet Street London EC4A 3DU

TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Coward Chance are looking for a solicitor who has, or who wishes to develop, specialist town planning and related expertise in its Property and Planning Department.

The post will provide the successful applicant with interesting work in a stimulating environment. Please send full C.V. to: W. J. Thomas, Coward Chance, Royex House, Aldermanbury Square, London EC2V 7LD.

COWARD
CHANCE

Surrey Magistrates' Courts Committee COURT CLERK

£10,266 - £12,387 (award pending)

Godstone and Reigate Petty Sessional Divisions

Applicants must be qualified to be clerks in court. For barristers or solicitors without court experience, the scale while under training commences at £8,493.

Further details and application form from Westgate House, 51 High Street, Esher, Surrey KT10 9RQ (Telephone Esher 65454). Closing date 1st September 1986.



Avon and Somerset Police Authority

SOLICITOR to the CHIEF CONSTABLE

£14,025 to £15,111

Further particulars and application form obtainable by telephoning Bristol 290777 ext. 6263 (Mr. A. Hudson). National conditions of service apply. Applications, marking envelope "Personal/SCC" to be sent to:-

Clerk to the Police Authority,
PO Box 11, Avon House, The Haymarket,
Bristol BS99 7DE,

by 23rd August, 1986.

BADENOCH & CLARK

PROPERTY LAWYERS

A number of our clients, small, medium and large practices, seek to recruit young committed lawyers with up to five years relevant experience for their expanding property departments. The work offered ranges from domestic conveyancing to complex commercial property transactions and planning work. Some positions carry early partnership prospects.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

Our client, an internationally renowned firm of Chartered Accountants, seeks an experienced Solicitor/Barrister, aged 30 to 35, with a minimum of four years Private Client experience for their established department. Duties will include providing tax planning for individuals of high net worth. Excellent client work and first class partnership equivalent prospects.

For details of these and other positions, contact John Cullen or Judith Farnes.

Legal and Financial Recruitment Specialists
16-18 New Bridge St, London EC4V 6AU Telephone: 01-583 0073

CAPITAL MARKETS

UK Merchant Bank seeks lawyer aged 27-32 to join its transaction execution group. Candidates should have a top firm training and post admission experience in the Banking/International Finance Division of a substantial City practice. There is scope for rapid progression into either a marketing or product development role.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

Our client, an internationally renowned firm of Chartered Accountants, seeks an experienced Solicitor/Barrister, aged 30 to 35, with a minimum of four years Private Client experience for their established department. Duties will include providing tax planning for individuals of high net worth. Excellent client work and first class partnership equivalent prospects.

FRERE CHOLMELEY PROPERTY LAWYERS

Frere Cholmeley are looking for talented young property solicitors recently, or soon to be, qualified to work in their busy and expanding Property Department.

The work is varied and demanding with an emphasis on all aspects of commercial property work.

The successful applicants will have a good academic background and be equal to the challenge of high quality work in a major London practice.

An attractive salary will be paid.

Applications should be made in writing with a full Curriculum Vitae to:

The Administration Partner
Frere Cholmeley
28 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London, WC2A 3HH

PERSONAL

All classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. (except Announcements) The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication...

BIRTHDAYS REGAN Nancy 1988 Birthday...

SERVICES CALIFORNIA CV's Ltd professional curriculum vitae documents...

LEGAL SERVICES CONVEYANCING on conveyance and mortgages...

WANTED £1000 PAID for China Cabinets...

FOR SALE 528 sq ft in 10 to 12 room house...

RESISTA CARPETS SALE NOW ON Wood floors from £25 per sq ft...

RIGHTS OF MUTILATED THE Mutilated Car Driver's Rights...

BRITISH DUE TO CIVIL SERVICE An order was made...

ANTHQUES & COLLECTABLES ROYAL DOULTON Toby Jug...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OLIVER HEATH'S Musical Instruments...

THE PLANO WORKSHOP SALE Celebrate 25 years on sale...

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE SALISBURY REVIEW Edited by Roger Salisbury...

Cancer Together we can beat it. The fund we've created...

Cancer Research Campaign 11, South House, London W14 9JF

British Heart Foundation The heart research charity.

102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH

RENTALS

LIPFRIEND KENNINGTON, Charing Cross Rd...

CHEAPEST FLIGHTS W/VIDEO - Cheap flights with video...

DISCOUNTED & GROUP FARES - Discounted & group fares...

LOW COST FLIGHTS TO U.S.A. - Low cost flights to U.S.A...

MALAGA, CANARIAS, etc - Malaga, Canaries, etc...

SWITZERLAND Scheduled flights - Switzerland scheduled flights...

ANT & ARCHAEOLOGY TOURS - Ant & archaeology tours...

THE WEST TOWN Partnership - The West Town Partnership...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

RENTALS

LIPFRIEND KENNINGTON, Charing Cross Rd...

CHEAPEST FLIGHTS W/VIDEO - Cheap flights with video...

DISCOUNTED & GROUP FARES - Discounted & group fares...

LOW COST FLIGHTS TO U.S.A. - Low cost flights to U.S.A...

MALAGA, CANARIAS, etc - Malaga, Canaries, etc...

SWITZERLAND Scheduled flights - Switzerland scheduled flights...

ANT & ARCHAEOLOGY TOURS - Ant & archaeology tours...

THE WEST TOWN Partnership - The West Town Partnership...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

LONG/SHORT Let properties - Long/short let properties...

WANTED Services properties for - Wanted services properties...

BRISTOL SQUARE, W1 - Bristol Square, W1...

QUEENSGATE, SW7 - Queensgate, SW7...

Law Report August 12 1986

Import ban belief need not be specific

Regina v Ellis and Street Regina v Smith (Gloria Marie) Before Lord Justice O'Connor, Mr Justice Michael Davies and Mr Justice Ognall (Judgment given July 31)

A person might be convicted of being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of a prohibition on the importation of goods, contrary to section 170(2) of the Customs and Excise (Management) Act 1979, even if he was evading a prohibition on the importation of goods arising under an enactment, but in fact the prohibition of which was prohibited under another enactment.

The Court of Appeal so held when dismissing the appeals of Ian Ellis and Edward James Street against their convictions on December 3, 1985 in Maidstone Crown Court (Judge David Griffiths) of contravening section 170(2) of the 1979 Act by being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of a prohibition on importation of a controlled drug (cannabis), the prohibition being contained in section 3(1) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.

The court also dismissed the appeal of Gloria Marie Smith against her conviction in the London County Court on January 13, 1986 in Chelmsford Crown Court (Judge Gower, QC). After pleas of not guilty to both counts, which were rejected, the judge found that the goods were pornographic goods which they knew to be, and were in fact, subject to a prohibition.

Upon the trial judge's rulings that there was no defence in law to those counts, the appellants all changed their pleas to guilty. Mr Anthony Shaw, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellants; Mr Timothy Nash for the Crown.

LORD JUSTICE O'CONNOR said that the trial judge had held themselves bound by the decision of the Court of Appeal in Regina v Hennessy (Timothy) (1979) 68 Cr App R 419 and these appellants accepted that their frauds were not distinguished from that in Hennessy. It was submitted that Hennessy was no longer good law because it could not stand with subsequent decisions in the House of Lords.

Consideration of the law stated in Regina v Hennessy (1969) 2 QB 567, which had been expressly approved in two decisions in the House of Lords in the last two years. It concerned a seaman in

whose cabin had been hidden, in his presence, sealed packages by fellow crew members; his defence was that he did not know what they contained. In the Court of Appeal, Lord Justice Widgery gave a clear statement of the law construing section 304 of the Customs and Excise Act 1952, and said at pp571-2: "It seems perfectly clear that the word 'knowingly' in section 304(2) is concerned with knowledge of a fraudulent evasion of a prohibition in respect of goods, it is not necessary that he should know the precise category of the goods the importation of which has been prohibited."

The Customs and Excise (Management) Act 1979 was a consolidating statute, and in different provisions, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

So it was said that once it was recognized that there were those different maxima, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

It was said that once it was recognized that there were those different maxima, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

It was said that once it was recognized that there were those different maxima, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

It was said that once it was recognized that there were those different maxima, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

It was said that once it was recognized that there were those different maxima, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

It was said that once it was recognized that there were those different maxima, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

It was said that once it was recognized that there were those different maxima, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

It was said that once it was recognized that there were those different maxima, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

It was said that once it was recognized that there were those different maxima, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

It was said that once it was recognized that there were those different maxima, applying Court's separate offences had been created. The effect of the 1979 Act together with the 1971 Act was that the sentence maxima became the imprisonment for importation of class A drugs, 14 years for class B drugs, five years for class C drugs. The maximum for importing counterfeit coinage was 10 years, and two years for any other goods (for example those prohibited under the Endangered Species Act 1976).

Broker's security not illegal deposit

SCF Finance Co Ltd v Masri and Another Before Lord Justice Slade, Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Sir John Megaw (Judgment given July 16)

If sums of money received by a broker in commodity and financial futures contracts were referable to the giving of security for the provision of property or services by the broker, then his acceptance of such sums did not constitute a "deposit" within the meaning of the Banking Act 1979 and was thus not illegal under that Act.

The Court of Appeal, in a reserved judgment, dismissed an appeal by Mr Khalil Said Masri from Mr Justice Leggat's judgment in the Queen's Bench Division on July 4, 1985. (1985) 1 All ER 407. The order that judgment be entered for the plaintiffs, SCF Finance Co Ltd, and Mr Masri should pay SCF the sum of US\$1,031,136.11 with interest thereon from January 30, 1984 to July 4, 1985 at 2 per cent above the middle rate from time to time applied by the Trade Development Bank Ltd.

Mr Stanley Brodie, QC and Mr Christopher Moger for Mr Masri; Mr Nicholas Lush for Mr Richard Aikens and Mr Richard Lord for SCF. LORD JUSTICE SLADE, giving the judgment of the court, said that SCF were licensed dealers under the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958. They carried on business in London as brokers dealing in commodity and financial futures, bullion and foreign exchange.

Between April 6, 1983, and January 27, 1984, Mr Masri, a Jordanian investor, was a client of SCF and through them traded extensively in those various items. In the course of carrying out their duties or functions for Mr Masri, SCF were referred to the giving of security for the provision of property or services by the broker, then his acceptance of such sums did not constitute a "deposit" within the meaning of the Banking Act 1979 and was thus not illegal under that Act.

The Court of Appeal, in a reserved judgment, dismissed an appeal by Mr Khalil Said Masri from Mr Justice Leggat's judgment in the Queen's Bench Division on July 4, 1985. (1985) 1 All ER 407. The order that judgment be entered for the plaintiffs, SCF Finance Co Ltd, and Mr Masri should pay SCF the sum of US\$1,031,136.11 with interest thereon from January 30, 1984 to July 4, 1985 at 2 per cent above the middle rate from time to time applied by the Trade Development Bank Ltd.

Mr Stanley Brodie, QC and Mr Christopher Moger for Mr Masri; Mr Nicholas Lush for Mr Richard Aikens and Mr Richard Lord for SCF. LORD JUSTICE SLADE, giving the judgment of the court, said that SCF were licensed dealers under the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958. They carried on business in London as brokers dealing in commodity and financial futures, bullion and foreign exchange.

Between April 6, 1983, and January 27, 1984, Mr Masri, a Jordanian investor, was a client of SCF and through them traded extensively in those various items. In the course of carrying out their duties or functions for Mr Masri, SCF were referred to the giving of security for the provision of property or services by the broker, then his acceptance of such sums did not constitute a "deposit" within the meaning of the Banking Act 1979 and was thus not illegal under that Act.

The Court of Appeal, in a reserved judgment, dismissed an appeal by Mr Khalil Said Masri from Mr Justice Leggat's judgment in the Queen's Bench Division on July 4, 1985. (1985) 1 All ER 407. The order that judgment be entered for the plaintiffs, SCF Finance Co Ltd, and Mr Masri should pay SCF the sum of US\$1,031,136.11 with interest thereon from January 30, 1984 to July 4, 1985 at 2 per cent above the middle rate from time to time applied by the Trade Development Bank Ltd.

Mr Stanley Brodie, QC and Mr Christopher Moger for Mr Masri; Mr Nicholas Lush for Mr Richard Aikens and Mr Richard Lord for SCF. LORD JUSTICE SLADE, giving the judgment of the court, said that SCF were licensed dealers under the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958. They carried on business in London as brokers dealing in commodity and financial futures, bullion and foreign exchange.

Between April 6, 1983, and January 27, 1984, Mr Masri, a Jordanian investor, was a client of SCF and through them traded extensively in those various items. In the course of carrying out their duties or functions for Mr Masri, SCF were referred to the giving of security for the provision of property or services by the broker, then his acceptance of such sums did not constitute a "deposit" within the meaning of the Banking Act 1979 and was thus not illegal under that Act.

Garnishee within the jurisdiction

SCF Finance Co Ltd v Masri and Another (No 2) Before Lord Justice Slade, Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Sir John Megaw (Judgment given July 16)

Having regard to the procedure in Order 49, rule 2 of the Rules of the Supreme Court for applying for an order under Order 49, rule (1), it was enough for the garnishee (who was indebted to a judgment creditor) to be within the jurisdiction of the court when the garnishee order nisi was made by the court on the judgment creditor's application.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Slade, Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Sir John Megaw) so stated in a reserved judgment on July 16 dismissing an appeal by the second defendant, Mrs In'am Masri, from Mr Justice Leggat's judgment on July 4, 1985, giving judgment for the plaintiffs, SCF Finance Co Ltd, for US\$910,031.11 with interest, as due from the first defendant, Mr Khalil Said Masri, and arising out of transactions conducted for Mr Masri by SCF under his customer's agreement as brokers for commodity and financial futures.

LORD JUSTICE RALPH GIBSON said that the merely temporary physical presence of the garnishee within the territorial limits of England and Wales at the relevant time sufficed to render him "within the jurisdiction" under Order 49, rule (1). There was no doubt that his physical presence within the country at the time of the garnishee order nisi was sufficient to found jurisdiction which would not be lost by his subsequent departure. The procedure from order nisi to final order was to be treated as one continuous process at the start was intended to endure until the end.

Solicitors: Godfrey Davis & Baldwin, Mitcham; Law Society.

No costs from legal aid for second defendant

Laudan and Another v Purvis Before Mr Gerald Godfrey, QC (Judgment given July 23)

Where in an action a legally aided first defendant was held liable, the costs of a second defendant who was not legally aided, the court had no power to order that the second defendant's costs be paid out of the legal aid fund under section 13 of the Legal Aid Act 1974.

Mr Gerald Godfrey, QC sitting as a deputy judge of the Chancery Division, so held in a reserved judgment in the Queen's Bench Division on July 23, 1986. The application of Henry Charles Warren to be awarded his costs out of the legal aid fund as an unassisted party under section 13 of the 1974 Act failed. Mr Michael Pearson for Mr Warren; Mr Duncaio Matheson for the Law Society.

HIS LORDSHIP said that Mr Warren was the third defendant in two actions in the first of which Raymond and Susan Laudan were the plaintiffs and the second of which Terence Maddams was the plaintiff. Both actions, which were heard together, arose out of the sale by Mr and Mrs Purvis of their matrimonial home. The first defendant, Mr Raymond, was the plaintiff in the first of the two actions. Mr Warren was the third defendant in both actions. Mr Warren was the third defendant in both actions. Mr Warren was the third defendant in both actions.

Both actions, which were heard together, arose out of the sale by Mr and Mrs Purvis of their matrimonial home. The first defendant, Mr Raymond, was the plaintiff in the first of the two actions. Mr Warren was the third defendant in both actions. Mr Warren was the third defendant in both actions. Mr Warren was the third defendant in both actions.

Both actions, which were heard together, arose out of the sale by Mr and Mrs Purvis of their matrimonial home. The first defendant, Mr Raymond, was the plaintiff in the first of the two actions. Mr Warren was the third defendant in both actions. Mr Warren was the third defendant in both actions. Mr Warren was the third defendant in both actions.

IT'S ALL AT TRAILFINDERS More low-cost flights via more routes to more destinations than any other agency

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE SALISBURY REVIEW Edited by Roger Salisbury

Cancer Together we can beat it. The fund we've created...

Cancer Research Campaign 11, South House, London W14 9JF

British Heart Foundation The heart research charity.

102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH

UP UP & AWAY Nairobi, Jo'burg, Cairo, Delhi, Istanbul, Singapore, K.L. Dubai, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Sydney, Europe & The Americas

DISCOUNTED FARES Inland flights from London

LOWEST FARES Paris, Rome, Athens, etc

ALL FLIGHTS BONDED - RUGS DISCOUNTS - CLUB CLASS - ARROUND THE WORLD

SUNWORLD TRAVEL 51 South St. Epsom, Surrey

LEFKAS 12.18.25 AUG-SEPT Unspoiled Greek Isles

DJERBA Free wine, superb hotel, five wine clubs

BIOSIA AND HOLIDAYS 11, South House, London W14 9JF

ISLANDS IN THE SUN ALBANY, ST. PETERSBURG, CEYLONIA, ZAKYNTHOS, CRETE AND SKIATHOS

SELF-CATERING AN OFFER YOU CAN'T REFUSE Due to Athensian cancellations, we have some of our August vacancies...

SELF-CATERING PORTUGAL Algarve 21/2 R. Vila Lovely 5 bed villa with pool

SELF-CATERING SPAIN COSTA DEL SOL 620 mins Puerto Real, 20 mins to beach

U.K. HOLIDAYS 21 Devon, Devon, Devon

DEVON AT ITS BEST March Hall is an elegant country house on the edge of Exeter

COURSES Greenwich Leisure Centre Decorative paint courses, rug rolling, marbling

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS HIS LORDSHIP said that Mr Warren was the third defendant

TRAINER BROKER Due to expansion, I am looking for 2 very ambitious people

SELF-CATERING ITALY TUSCANY 16-8 Lovely Villa, 21/2 hrs from Florence

Britain's world champion 1,500 metres runner voices his criticisms of Coe and Ovett

Cram cuts across the tracks of cynicism

In the first of three articles, Steve Cram explains to Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent, why he chose to break the Coe-Ovett syndrome of non-confrontation

The shadows of his unforgotten predecessors still lie uncomfortably across the path of Steve Cram. Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett were always going to be a hard act to follow. After all, they virtually remoulded world middle distance running and stamped a Union Jack on it in the process. But Cram did not just follow them. He has bettered them. He has won five major titles so far, that is to say as many gold medals as Coe and Ovett put together.

He has beaten them in competition, broken their world records, and largely contributed to Ovett's moving up to 5,000 metres. Yet Cram still sees himself being seconded to their collective myth. "No matter how well and how fast I run, if Seb were to sneeze or Steve were to trip up, it would still be bigger news," he says. It may show a certain naivety about how some sections of the media view 'news' but, even as he said this, Cram still looked relatively unperturbed, relaxing at the lunch table of the discreet hotel near his home outside Newcastle.

It is not Cram's style to get het up. When he is not winning gold medals, or collecting gongs at the Palace, Cram is a fairly undemonstrative character. He does not collapse in Olympic finals, run into church railings, or refuse to talk to the media for half a dozen weeks like Ovett. Nor does he, like Coe, fall ill on the eve of major championships or pursue posts as athletes' representative to the International Olympic Committee and vice-chairman of the Sports Council.

But Cram should not worry too much. In addition to appreciating the way he won those five gold medals, those who care about athletics will be eternally grateful to Cram for restoring confrontation to competition. After Coe and Ovett had avoided each other for so long that many people must have found middle distance running about as exciting as postal chess, Cram cut across the cynicism, and agreed on a crucial meeting with Ovett.

It was the end of the 1983 season, Cram had followed his Commonwealth and European victories the previous year by winning the 1,500 metres title at the inaugural world championships in Helsinki. Ovett had finished fourth, but gone on to break his own 1,500 metres world record. He asked to run in Cram's mile at Crystal Palace. Cram, as champion, could have followed the example laid down by Coe and Ovett, by refusing to let Ovett in. Or Cram could choose not to run at all.

"I wasn't that interested. I thought, well, I've beaten him and don't have anything to prove. But then I thought, what the hell, if I'm sitting at home thinking of not running against him because I'm afraid of getting beaten, then Helsinki didn't prove anything to me. I had to go and prove to myself that I knew I could beat him."

And beat him Cram did, in a race that gave the lie to all Coe and Ovett's paced world records. It was five seconds outside Coe's world record. But it was the most exciting competition ever seen at Crystal Palace as Cram won by a foot.



Cram on his two great rivals from the world stage, Coe (left) and Ovett (right): "I was always a big Steve Ovett fan and not a fan of Seb Coe's"

But Cram, aged 25 and five years younger, erased both Coe and Ovett weeks later in Oslo. Cram beat both Coe and Coe's world record.

No one is more aware than Cram that it should have been harder. "If they had raced each other when they were good, things would have been so much different. It looks worse because I've come along, saying I don't care if I race him, or I race him etc. Ultimately all the blame has got to lie with them. No matter how much the system created that situation, there were two great athletes with no reason why they shouldn't race each other."

"Both tried to maintain the situation: it was better for half of the population to think you were the best than for all the population to know you were second-best. Neither of them had the guts, or the confidence, shall we say, to think they were so much better than the other guy that they would say, right, I'll race him next week. They might have brought the mile and 1,500 metres times down to God knows what."

"It was great drama as it was. But to get the two of them together, say at Zurich or Oslo, would have been fantastic. I don't think the money was what worried them. Certainly not then, and whoever came out second was still good enough to go out and command big sums in Europe. It's like somebody coming to you and saying, 'I'll give you a hundred grand to finish second. You'd never do it. You'd rather take ten grand to finish first. Anyone would, well... most people.'"

Such strong comments are reminiscent of the equally unusual outburst against Coe and Ovett for missing the Amateur Athletic Association championships and an international match six weeks ago, around selection time, for the Commonwealth Games. "I'd been selected and, to be perfectly honest, I was trying to make things a little more difficult for them, maybe even get them forced into a run-off race, which they wouldn't have planned."

"We sometimes use the Press, and to be perfectly honest, I was trying to exert some pressure in their direction. I wasn't saying things that I didn't believe, but I could have easily left them unsaid. I was just trying to use the situation to my advantage, which we all do from time to time, well, all the time."

That gamesmanship is a new side to Cram, and shows him verging on a hardness which used to be associated with Ovett. Admittedly, there had to be another dimension to Cram, which has helped make him a champion. "That side of it is a game, it gives you a couple of points advantage. Races can be won and lost before you even turn them, like Edinburgh, for example. When I tried to race Seb a week before the Commonwealth, it was a wind-up."

him. Maybe the virus is partly brought on by that pressure. Seb is a little more vulnerable in that sense. He is the best guy in the world when everything is going well for him. But I couldn't believe he didn't run the eight. He's had a couple of days rest. If he's run and got beaten, everyone would say, fine, he ran and he wasn't fit. If he'd won or run a good race, he'd have been a hero."

A hero was what Ovett originally was

never do it. You'd rather take ten grand to finish first. Anyone would, well... most people."

Such strong comments are reminiscent of the equally unusual outburst against Coe and Ovett for missing the Amateur Athletic Association championships and an international match six weeks ago, around selection time, for the Commonwealth Games. "I'd been selected and, to be perfectly honest, I was trying to make things a little more difficult for them, maybe even get them forced into a run-off race, which they wouldn't have planned."

"We sometimes use the Press, and to be perfectly honest, I was trying to exert some pressure in their direction. I wasn't saying things that I didn't believe, but I could have easily left them unsaid. I was just trying to use the situation to my advantage, which we all do from time to time, well, all the time."

That gamesmanship is a new side to Cram, and shows him verging on a hardness which used to be associated with Ovett. Admittedly, there had to be another dimension to Cram, which has helped make him a champion. "That side of it is a game, it gives you a couple of points advantage. Races can be won and lost before you even turn them, like Edinburgh, for example. When I tried to race Seb a week before the Commonwealth, it was a wind-up."

him. Maybe the virus is partly brought on by that pressure. Seb is a little more vulnerable in that sense. He is the best guy in the world when everything is going well for him. But I couldn't believe he didn't run the eight. He's had a couple of days rest. If he's run and got beaten, everyone would say, fine, he ran and he wasn't fit. If he'd won or run a good race, he'd have been a hero."

A hero was what Ovett originally was

never do it. You'd rather take ten grand to finish first. Anyone would, well... most people."

Such strong comments are reminiscent of the equally unusual outburst against Coe and Ovett for missing the Amateur Athletic Association championships and an international match six weeks ago, around selection time, for the Commonwealth Games. "I'd been selected and, to be perfectly honest, I was trying to make things a little more difficult for them, maybe even get them forced into a run-off race, which they wouldn't have planned."

"We sometimes use the Press, and to be perfectly honest, I was trying to exert some pressure in their direction. I wasn't saying things that I didn't believe, but I could have easily left them unsaid. I was just trying to use the situation to my advantage, which we all do from time to time, well, all the time."

That gamesmanship is a new side to Cram, and shows him verging on a hardness which used to be associated with Ovett. Admittedly, there had to be another dimension to Cram, which has helped make him a champion. "That side of it is a game, it gives you a couple of points advantage. Races can be won and lost before you even turn them, like Edinburgh, for example. When I tried to race Seb a week before the Commonwealth, it was a wind-up."

him. Maybe the virus is partly brought on by that pressure. Seb is a little more vulnerable in that sense. He is the best guy in the world when everything is going well for him. But I couldn't believe he didn't run the eight. He's had a couple of days rest. If he's run and got beaten, everyone would say, fine, he ran and he wasn't fit. If he'd won or run a good race, he'd have been a hero."

A hero was what Ovett originally was

never do it. You'd rather take ten grand to finish first. Anyone would, well... most people."

Such strong comments are reminiscent of the equally unusual outburst against Coe and Ovett for missing the Amateur Athletic Association championships and an international match six weeks ago, around selection time, for the Commonwealth Games. "I'd been selected and, to be perfectly honest, I was trying to make things a little more difficult for them, maybe even get them forced into a run-off race, which they wouldn't have planned."

"We sometimes use the Press, and to be perfectly honest, I was trying to exert some pressure in their direction. I wasn't saying things that I didn't believe, but I could have easily left them unsaid. I was just trying to use the situation to my advantage, which we all do from time to time, well, all the time."

That gamesmanship is a new side to Cram, and shows him verging on a hardness which used to be associated with Ovett. Admittedly, there had to be another dimension to Cram, which has helped make him a champion. "That side of it is a game, it gives you a couple of points advantage. Races can be won and lost before you even turn them, like Edinburgh, for example. When I tried to race Seb a week before the Commonwealth, it was a wind-up."

him. Maybe the virus is partly brought on by that pressure. Seb is a little more vulnerable in that sense. He is the best guy in the world when everything is going well for him. But I couldn't believe he didn't run the eight. He's had a couple of days rest. If he's run and got beaten, everyone would say, fine, he ran and he wasn't fit. If he'd won or run a good race, he'd have been a hero."

A hero was what Ovett originally was

for Cram, seemingly from an attraction of opposites. "It was 1975, the European Cup 800 or something, where he pushed people aside to get through the middle. I liked that at the time because I would never do anything like it. I'd rather step aside and say, you go first. At that stage, for two or three years, Steve was the star and Seb was someone you would occasionally hear about. Then Seb broke through in 1978, but I was always a big Steve Ovett fan, and not a fan of Seb Coe's."

"When I got selected for the Commonwealth Games in 1978, I felt they were a world apart, because they were going to the Europeans. And even when I went with them to the Olympics in 1980, I came away thinking I'm never going to win the Olympic 1,500 metres. I'm never going to win anything at 1,500 metres, 5,000 is the event for me. I'll give it another year, and then think about moving up. I just thought I couldn't compete at the same level as those guys."

The transition began in 1981, when Cram finished 0.3sec behind Ovett in a 1,500 metres at Crystal Palace. "I actually came on to his shoulder and was scared to go past. I remember thinking at the time: what the hell's this, you can't go past Steve Ovett. That was the first time I actually competed with him."

With Coe ill and Ovett injured in 1982, Cram seized his opportunity, and won the Commonwealth and European 1,500 metres titles. Cram had never known Coe very well, and still does not. But Cram and Ovett had been on tour in Australia with their wives, Karen and Rachel, and got on well. But now Cram had become a threat to Ovett, who sought to gain a psychological advantage by entering one of Cram's races at the last moment in The Netherlands in early 1983. Cram switched races and responded to Ovett's gamesmanship by saying, "OK, I wasn't ready for him here, but wait until three weeks time," which is when Cram won the world title, with Ovett fourth.

The relationship changed. It was never amiable, but I went through this same thing with John Walker (Olympic 1,500 metres champion in 1976). He was first very friendly, then when I started to beat him, he was a bit stand-offish. And now he accepts I'm better than him, it's all done and dusted, and we're very friendly again. But Ovett's very stand-offish. We hardly say hello to each other at the moment."

But the revision of the middle distance world records by Cram and Aouita has forced Ovett up to 5,000 metres, where he won the Commonwealth title. Yesterday, he was selected for the European 5,000 metres in Stuttgart in two weeks time. Cram has a slight injury, which should clear up by next week, and Coe has recovered from his infection and races 1,500 metres in Zurich tomorrow night. Both have been selected for 800 and 1,500 metres in Stuttgart. If Cram wins both, that will mean more gold medals than Coe and Ovett put together, and a larger lease on history. And even, perhaps, the occasional headline or two.

Copyright Pat Butcher, 1986.

TOMORROW

The private man behind the public personality

ROWING

Cambridge are sunk by half a Yale length

By Jim Railton
Mandelieu La Napoule

Yale beat Cambridge University to win the third international rowing Regatta on Sunday evening in the Coté d'Azur on Sunday evening. Yale took Cambridge with both racing at a very high rate to win by just half a length in the last 200 metres. The American university eight received the Kelly Challenge Trophy from Prince Albert of Monaco, whose grandfather, Jack Kelly, was an Olympic gold medal winner.

The racing was over approximately 1,300 metres on a course with a bend in it, making a staggered start of one length necessary. The first rounds were Oxford University, Cambridge and Yale's Cornell, with the respective winners and losers meeting in the Anglo-American Grand Final and consolation races.

Cambridge wore down Oxford's stiffer and charged home with a length to spare in the heat. Oxford's crew could have had three presidents on board. The American crew, Philp and Donald MacDonald, but for some odd reason, Philp was dropped and Rolf Munding, who has never attended a course at Oxford University, stepped in as his last year. But it had no effect.

Yale won their first round race over Cornell by one length. The final was something of a surprise when the favourites, Cambridge, closed the stagger on Yale and drew level with 200 metres to go. But in front of an enthusiastic crowd Yale surged on Oxford and everybody seemed happy and received a prize.

Mandelieu La Napoule is only 100 miles from London and most anglers through its major, Louise Beau, to keep with the fashionable Coté d'Azur resorts. So if Cannes has a film festival, the thinking is that Mandelieu should have a rowing festival.

While there is only one Boat Race from France to Montlake, it seems almost everybody wants a boat race with Oxford and Cambridge present. So far during vacation, Oxford and Cambridge have been in Dublin, Vancouver, Istanbul, the South of France, with the possibility of a trip to mainland China in September. It is really a case of joining the Oxford or Cambridge boat clubs and seeing the world.

MOTOR RACING

Hungarian 'experiment' is given a vote of confidence

By John Blunsden

There was a relaxed, almost party atmosphere in the paddock of the Hungaroring on Sunday evening as Grand Prix racing's fleet of car transporters and motorhomes were loaded in preparation for the next Grand Prix in a week's time. One reason was that the teams were faced with little more than a "trip down the road" across the border into Austria and on to the next venue at Zeltweg. The other was the sense of relief that the Hungarian Grand Prix - motor racing's boldest experiment for many years - had proved such a resounding success.

There were a few niggles about the circuit, on which a couple of the corners were almost certainly likely to be eased before next year's race, and about the slippery track surface, which gave the tyre companies and their teams some anxious times. But the overall quality of the facilities and the keenness of the organizers to listen to advice and act on it quickly drew wide respect. If top-grade international sport can contribute to improving East-West relations, then both sides made a major contribution in Hungary over the past few days.

A statement after the race by the sport's governing body, FISA, announced the Sunday crowd was no fewer than 200,000. That may have been a slight exaggeration, but certainly not a significant one to judge from the terraces, which provide such magnificent vantage points around the two-and-a-half-mile circuit. They were jam-packed and the race-day crowd represented only the tip of the total who watched the Grand Prix. We were told that television was beamed from the circuit throughout the Eastern Bloc countries, which meant that this particular Grand Prix reached no fewer than 180 million viewers throughout the world.

The race brought out the best of Nelson Piquet and Ayrton Senna in the most testing of conditions as they balanced care of their tyres with their natural instinct to drive their cars on the limit, at least it made a change from having to constantly watch the fuel consumption monitor. It was most unfortunate that an off-form car prevented Nigel Mansell from playing a prominent role for more than a handful of laps at the start of the race. Also that Alain Prost - whose Marlboro McLaren had looked so impressive during the race morning warm-up - should be sidelined by trouble with the electronic system of his spare

car, to which he had had to switch at the last moment before the race. Senna, too, had been in pre-race difficulties and had to make do with one of the earlier Renault engines when his intended race unit misbehaved in the warm-up.

Walter Hayes, the vice-chairman of Ford of Europe, who was responsible for his company's first involvement in Grand Prix racing way back in 1967, flew in to see the latest Ford turbo action with the Haas Lola team, and he came close to seeing the cars earn their first championship points.

Despite having to make do with small radiators (because of delays in the supply of the correct sized units from France) and hence having to run the engines with marginal cooling, they performed encouragingly in the intense heat, which suggested that significant progress had been made in their development since they were first tested in race conditions less than four months ago. Those larger radiators will be desperately needed in Austria this week, however, where the weather is likely to be at least match the 92 degrees in which the race started in Hungary, but where the average lap speed will probably be something like 50 mph faster.

Quiet American bids for third world motor-cycling title

Missing Spencer paves the way for Lawson assault

Eddie Lawson, second time 500cc champion of the world, is a typically quiet American. He is not exactly shy, nor yet quite a man of mystery, but his soft voice and wry wise-cracking style set him apart from the brash image fostered by many of his predecessors.

This is clear from his pride at his anonymity. He won four national titles in the United States before coming to Europe in 1983; his first world championship came in 1984. But he is pleased to believe that "my next door neighbour hasn't got a clue who I am."

Lawson's retiring nature comes in the matter of his age. He is 28, but in many official documents, described as 27. It is because when he came to Europe his sponsors, Marlboro, transposed the day and month of his birthday (March 11). It is one of many matters upon which, if pressed, he will comment: "It doesn't bother me."

Unmarried, Lawson lives in Upland, California, in a town conveniently placed between the great western playgrounds of desert and ocean. American riders have dominated motor cycle grand prix racing since Kenny Roberts defeated Barry Sheene in 1978. In nine years, European riders have won only twice. Lawson does not agree that it is mastery

of the tail-sliding technique - learned on their indigenous dirt tracks - that has given them this superiority. "It might help a little when you drift a bike on tarmac, but there's guys who go fast who've never ridden the dirt." He believes it is more a matter of competitive attitude.

Like his pre-eminent countrymen - people like Kenny Roberts, Randy Mamola, Mike Baldwin, and the 1985 champion, Freddie Spencer - he does have a motor-cycling background stretching back to early schooldays. He first rode at 7, and first raced at 12.

Lawson: happiest at home

Lawson intends to return next season, and will probably ride a Yamaha once again. "If I can agree favourable terms." But the thing he looks forward to most is clashing with Spencer. "Until now, he's been a year ahead of me in grand prix racing... and I know how much I've learned each year. Now we are equal again."

Freddie and I would have some good races. If he hadn't stayed home," he said ruefully.

Michael Scott

MODERN

PENTATHLON

Suspicious remain of drug misuse

From Michael Coleman
Montecatini Terme, Italy

One of the reasons the UIPMB, the world governing body, gave for rejecting the British offer to test all competitors after the start of the world championships was that it would attract bad publicity. "We test more people in our events than other sports, so why give the impression that drug-taking is growing?" was the kernel of the argument.

Only 36 urine samples, and many fewer than the British were prepared to check in London at their own expense, went instead to Cologne in the care of Dieter Krikow, one of the sport's administrators. The samples will be tested today and Thor Henning, the general secretary, will be told the results at the sport's headquarters in Stockholm. A game of pretence.

Yet the suspicions remain: What were those East Europeans doing putting up their noses before the shooting? An inhalant that instantly steadies the heartbeat before taking aim and which does not register in urine samples? Who knows?

Suspicious apart, it was a brilliant week for modern pentathlon done in the grand Italian manner, of spectacle, confusion, but great bravura. Grumbles were widespread and also rather nasty asides on the Italian character but, after all, it was their \$750,000 and they were doing all the work.

Anatoly Starostin stayed cool and won as did Irina Lipiyeva and the Soviet women and junior men. No sun-bathing for them: They are committed. The Russians lost 1,100 points in the riding when Aveluyev was disqualified, but they still managed to finish 492 ahead of the British, who won both runs, team and individual. Peter Hart showing promise from his first world outing and Wendy Norman displaying form in at least one department.

The revelation for most was Doreen Mahoney - "at last an English fencer who can fence," said a Hungarian. Her form, for his 13min 30sec effort hoisted him 10 places to 21st place, Britain's best position. With Erica Purton also passing her massive celebration by 130,000 fans in the Maracana Stadium.

The revelation for most was Doreen Mahoney - "at last an English fencer who can fence," said a Hungarian. Her form, for his 13min 30sec effort hoisted him 10 places to 21st place, Britain's best position. With Erica Purton also passing her massive celebration by 130,000 fans in the Maracana Stadium.

FOOTBALL

Wednesday capture Hirst for £250,000 fee

Sheffield Wednesday signed David Hirst from Barnsley for £250,000 yesterday, although Allan Clarke, the Oakwell manager, had hoped to keep the forward who scored 10 goals in eight games in his first season.

Hirst was forced into a deal because of Barnsley's cash problems. "I know our fans will be disappointed, but this was a chance to solve our financial problems and give the chance to a young player to move to the first division." Howard Wilkinson, the Wednesday manager, said: "Hirst possesses remarkable gifts and he'll fit into our team pattern."

Billy Hamilton, the Northern Ireland forward, missed Oxford United's photo call yesterday, but Maurice Evans, the manager, dismissed speculation that his playing career may be over as "ill-founded". Hamilton, aged 29, has undergone two cartilage operations in the last 18 months, and trained on only two days in the last month. He has missed all Oxford's pre-season matches.

Ally Robertson, West Bromwich Albion's former captain, is leaving the Hawthorns after having his contract cancelled at the start of his testimonial season. Ron Saunders, the manager, has asked for a transfer following the club's refusal to extend his present contract which still has a year to run.

Queen's Park Rangers have called off a friendly at Wednesdays, the Gola League club, tonight because of injuries.

Tom Cowie, the Sunderland chairman, has resigned and sold all his shares at face value to Bob Murray, the vice-chairman, but will stay as an advisory

Bronze to be an Balding

FOLKES

Falkens

RELEDORE STAKE

RELEDORE STAKE

RELEDORE STAKE

Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom right of the page.

RACING: BALLOT SYSTEM FOR NOMINATION OF STALLIONS TO END IN DRIVE TO IMPROVE STANDARDS

Eligible breeders to be favoured by National Stud

By Michel Seely

The National Stud has decided to discontinue the ballot system for nomination of stallions to end in drive to improve standards...

The six stallions under the National Stud's management are Roussillon, Final Straw, Blacketty, Herring, Jaimood and Star Appeal...

Those qualifying will be given priority for the period September 1 to October 31. Those also applying at this time will be allowed more favourable payment terms...

More usual terms are for the first payment to be made in July and the second in October...

Among the board's many challenging tasks as they strive to make the National Stud a centre of excellence will be to fix stallion fees for 1987...

Blinkered first time

PALESTINE, 2-1, Curlew, Bay 9, 4-15 Winter Palace, Jane-O, Warrington...

Eddery double

Pat Eddery, in top form after a weekend double in Ireland, took his score to 127 with a 17-1 double at Windsor yesterday...

Western Dancer doubtful for repeat Ebor victory

Western Dancer, 8-1 second favourite to win next week's Tote Ebor Handicap at York for the second consecutive year, is a doubtful runner...

Western Dancer's trainer Con Horgan said at Windsor this afternoon: "Western Dancer was walking round very dead on Saturday and was very nervous...

setback like that is too close to the race for my liking. I want to make an early decision to save more people backing the horse...

Western Dancer's trainer Con Horgan said at Windsor this afternoon: "Western Dancer was walking round very dead on Saturday and was very nervous...

well again this season, having won the Ladbrokes Chester Cup in 1985. Several of Horgan's horses have been under the weather in recent weeks...

4.0 HENGATE CLAIMING STAKES (3-Y-O: £1,811: 1m 100y) (12)

- 1 1000 YAKI MAN K Spore 8-4 ... M 1000 11
2 800 GUYENNE THE BOY 8-4 ... M 1000 11
3 5001 ROSA NOVA (FR) P Kolloway 8-11 ... G 1000 11

4.30 MANOR ROAD HANDICAP (E1,581: 7f 100y) (13)

- 1 8011 SIGNORE DOONIE (C) M H Whistler 4-10-0 ... M 1000 10
2 9198 BURBIDGE A South 3-8 ... S 1000 10
3 4202 GOLD CHIP J W Wains 5-8-8 ... N 1000 10

5.0 MINISTER MOORGATE MAIDEN STAKES (2-Y-O: £1,017: 7f 100y) (15)

- 1 680 ALBION PLACE (FR) M H Easterby 3-0 ... K 1000 9
2 11000 ALPHENHURST P Finchard 3-0 ... B 1000 9
3 4000 PATRICK L Pagan 3-0 ... T 1000 9

5.45 HEMLOCK STONE MAIDEN STAKES (E1,372: 1m 2f) (12)

- 1 234 BANANAS (USA) O Dwyer 3-0 ... P 1000 10
2 8023 ROADMETTER (USA) M Ryan 3-0 ... R 1000 10
3 000 OUR HERO J Dowling 3-0 ... W 1000 10

6.15 COLWICK PARK SELLING STAKES (2-Y-O: £292: 8f) (11)

- 2 000 GOLD STATE W Whiston 8-11 ... N 1000 7
3 000 RAINBOW PARTY B Thompson 8-11 ... R 1000 7
4 000 HAINTE COUNTY P Fyfe 8-11 ... R 1000 7

6.45 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE MAIDEN STAKES (2-Y-O: £1,725: 8f) (10)

- 2 000 DOLLAR BEGGIE (USA) M Ryan 3-0 ... R 1000 4
3 2 400 MISS IRISHMAN (FR) P Taylor 3-11 ... J 1000 4
4 400 KIDWONAN G Hunter 3-11 ... J 1000 4

6.15 BYRON HANDICAP (E1,500: 2m) (13)

- 3 4002 SUN STREET C Breen 4-7 ... P 1000 12
5 0233 SHIPPOURER G Harwood 3-8-8 ... A 1000 12
6 020 COMHAMPTON F Farley 3-8-8 ... J 1000 12



Allez Milford, acasidre, who runs in Saturday's Geoffrey Freer Stakes at Newbury for Gary Harwood

Get On Geraghty beats best time for race

Get On Geraghty showed his liking for the Newcastle track when landing his second win there in two weeks with a head victory over Stealy in the opening Wansbeck Auction Stakes yesterday...

He was accompanied by Billy Newnes, and came down to ride Geraghty at home. They went well, and did even better in the race. Geraghty was disappointing at Brighton last time, but had a bad draw, and suffered from the problems during the race...

Robert Williams, the Newmarket trainer, equalled his best season's total with newcomer Tizza Sharok, a 12-1 shot, who finished the Long Acre Maiden Stakes...

The Song filly, ridden by Ray Cochrane, took command well before the final furlong and ran on to beat Ebohy Price by two lengths. Williams said: "That was my 12-1 winner, including four abroad. I thought this filly might need the race."

Newcastle results

- 2.35 (9) 1. GET ON GERAGHTY (C) Harwood, 2-5 fav, 2. Stealy (A) Proud, 10-1; 3. Prospect Place (W) Carson, 10-1; 4. GO (FR) (C) J. G. Harwood, 5-1; 5. JUST SERVICE, 12; 6. FRANCIS, 12; 7. FRANCIS, 12; 8. FRANCIS, 12; 9. FRANCIS, 12; 10. FRANCIS, 12.

Windsor

- 3.10 (1m 10) 1. CANTON BLUE (C) Harwood, 10-1; 2. Juddie (G) Kolloway, 4-1; 3. DICK MACE, 4-1; 4. Tanya's Princess, 4-1; 5. R. Raper, 4-1; 6. R. Raper, 4-1; 7. R. Raper, 4-1; 8. R. Raper, 4-1; 9. R. Raper, 4-1; 10. R. Raper, 4-1.

Folkstone

- 2.15 NELSON'S LADY, 2.45 ORIENT LINE, 3.15 FRANCHISE, 3.45 SARIBAH, 4.15 LONGSTOP, 4.45 BRONZE OPAL (nap).

Folkstone selections

- 2.15 Nelson's Lady, 2.45 Orient Line, 3.15 Franchise, 3.45 Saribah, 4.15 Longstop, 4.45 Bronze Opal (nap).

Folkstone selections

- 2.15 Nelson's Lady, 2.45 Orient Line, 3.15 Franchise, 3.45 Saribah, 4.15 Longstop, 4.45 Bronze Opal (nap).

Folkstone selections

- 2.15 Nelson's Lady, 2.45 Orient Line, 3.15 Franchise, 3.45 Saribah, 4.15 Longstop, 4.45 Bronze Opal (nap).

Folkstone selections

- 2.15 Nelson's Lady, 2.45 Orient Line, 3.15 Franchise, 3.45 Saribah, 4.15 Longstop, 4.45 Bronze Opal (nap).

Folkstone selections

- 2.15 Nelson's Lady, 2.45 Orient Line, 3.15 Franchise, 3.45 Saribah, 4.15 Longstop, 4.45 Bronze Opal (nap).

Folkstone selections

- 2.15 Nelson's Lady, 2.45 Orient Line, 3.15 Franchise, 3.45 Saribah, 4.15 Longstop, 4.45 Bronze Opal (nap).

Folkstone selections

- 2.15 Nelson's Lady, 2.45 Orient Line, 3.15 Franchise, 3.45 Saribah, 4.15 Longstop, 4.45 Bronze Opal (nap).

Folkstone selections

- 2.15 Nelson's Lady, 2.45 Orient Line, 3.15 Franchise, 3.45 Saribah, 4.15 Longstop, 4.45 Bronze Opal (nap).

Folkstone selections

- 2.15 Nelson's Lady, 2.45 Orient Line, 3.15 Franchise, 3.45 Saribah, 4.15 Longstop, 4.45 Bronze Opal (nap).

Folkstone selections

- 2.15 Nelson's Lady, 2.45 Orient Line, 3.15 Franchise, 3.45 Saribah, 4.15 Longstop, 4.45 Bronze Opal (nap).

Today's course specialists

FOLKESTONE: G Harwood, 42 winners from 97 runners, 21.2%.

WINDSOR: W Whiston, 17 winners from 34 runners, 20.0%.

NOTTINGHAM: C Thier, 6 winners from 30 runners, 20.0%.

BEVERLEY: P Eddery, 24 winners from 15 runners, 40.0%.

BEVERLEY: P Eddery, 24 winners from 15 runners, 40.0%.

BEVERLEY: P Eddery, 24 winners from 15 runners, 40.0%.

BEVERLEY: P Eddery, 24 winners from 15 runners, 40.0%.

BEVERLEY: P Eddery, 24 winners from 15 runners, 40.0%.

BEVERLEY: P Eddery, 24 winners from 15 runners, 40.0%.

BEVERLEY: P Eddery, 24 winners from 15 runners, 40.0%.

BEVERLEY: P Eddery, 24 winners from 15 runners, 40.0%.

BEVERLEY: P Eddery, 24 winners from 15 runners, 40.0%.

BEVERLEY: P Eddery, 24 winners from 15 runners, 40.0%.

Advertisement for 'Bronze Opal' featuring a large image of a horse and jockey, with text describing the horse as a 'Balding gem' and 'To be another'.

Advertisement for 'Bronze Opal' featuring a large image of a horse and jockey, with text describing the horse as a 'Balding gem' and 'To be another'.

Advertisement for 'Simon Barnes' featuring a large image of a person, with text describing 'For whom the sky is simply the limit' and 'KARATE Experience is key to third title'.

CRICKET

Walsh reaches wicket century against Middlesex

By Richard Streeton

CHELTEMHAM: Gloucestershire, with seven first innings wickets in hand, are 288 runs behind Middlesex...

match this summer - he missed Gloucestershire's away game with Northamptonshire... After overnight thunderstorms left the field drenched...

This was Walsh's 18th century...



Trevor Jesty on his way to an unbeaten 103 for Surrey at the Oval yesterday. (Photograph: Hugh Routledge)

Jesty century as Surrey close in

By Peter Marson Trevor Jesty made 103 not out as Surrey closed up behind Warwickshire at the Oval yesterday...

Villagers earn Lord's trip

Forge Valley, from North Yorkshire, beat the weather and Chaddesley Corbett on Sunday to book a date at Lord's...

Natural sportsman who is thinking of hanging up his boots

Richard the Horse is the nickname of the great cricketer whose father has coined for his son...

Host at a dinner On Saturday night, hostilities at Trent Bridge having just ended, he played host to a hugely successful dinner...

Lendl gets his revenge after thrashing at Wimbledon

Stranor Mountain, Vermont (AP) - Ivan Lendl's two-set victory over the Wimbledon champion, Boris Becker, was a classic study in concentration...

Sacrifices yield huge reward

From a Correspondent, Cedar Valley, Ontario Three months' leave from the Danish Civil Service to concentrate on the preparations for Cedar Valley proved worthwhile for Anne-Grethe...

Wimbledon great dies in hospital

Chuck McKinley, former Wimbledon tennis champion, died on Monday at Baylor University Medical Center in Dallas...

Miandad optimistic

Javed Miandad, aged 29, the Pakistan Test batsman, has made another appeal to Glamorgan to take him back on their playing staff...

FOR THE RECORD

Table with multiple columns: TENNIS, DRESSAGE, BASEBALL, AMERICAN BASEBALL, BASKETBALL, POOLS FORECAST. Includes results for Wimbledon, dressage events, baseball games, and pool forecasts.

Kiwi workhorse by day and by night

Richard the Horse is the nickname of the great cricketer whose father has coined for his son...

Table with multiple columns: TODAY'S FIXTURES, ENTERTAINMENTS. Lists cricket fixtures and entertainment listings.

WISDOM

Wise mother

It was because Dayle damaged his toe moving the lawn that Richard played his first representative match...

Host at a dinner

On Saturday night, hostilities at Trent Bridge having just ended, he played host to a hugely successful dinner...

Hadlee: less than superhuman on the golf course

roadshow is coming to an end soon. He insists a final decision is yet to be taken...

WISDOM

Wise mother

It was because Dayle damaged his toe moving the lawn that Richard played his first representative match...

Host at a dinner

On Saturday night, hostilities at Trent Bridge having just ended, he played host to a hugely successful dinner...

Hadlee: less than superhuman on the golf course

roadshow is coming to an end soon. He insists a final decision is yet to be taken...

After his home series against the West Indies, he will be tempted to hang up those huge boots that have earned him the nickname 'Paddles'...

Today's television and radio programmes Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. 6.50 Breakfast Time with Debbie Greenwood and Frank Bower. Weather at 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and 8.55; regional news, weather and traffic at 8.57, 9.27, 9.57 and 10.27. 9.55 Regional news at 9.00, 9.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00, 9.30 at 7.20 and 8.20; and a review of the morning newspapers at 8.37. Plus, the junior and adult advice lines, Alan Titchmarsh's gardening hints; and a recipe from Glynn Christian.

TV-AM

6.15 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Adrian Brown. News with Gordon Honeyborne at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; exercises at 6.55; cartoon at 7.25; pop music at 7.55.

TV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by World Chess Championship. 10.05 Cartoon 10.10 Joyce and the Wheelers. Animated science fiction series 10.30 Galactica 30. Part one of a science fiction adventure entitled The Night the Clown Landed 11.20 Wattoo Wattoo. Cartoon adventures.

BBC 2

6.55 Open University: Science - The Fabric of Life. Ends at 7.25. 9.00 Ceefax. 9.20 Cricket: Second test. The closing session of the fifth and final day of the game at Trent Bridge between England and New Zealand. The commentators are Richie Benaud and Tony Lewis with summaries from Ray Illingworth and Bob Willis.

CHANNEL 4

2.35 West Point Story (1950) starring James Cagney, Virginia Mayo, Donis Day and Gordon Macrae. Musical about a Broadway stage director who agrees to direct an amateur production at the West Point Military Academy. Directed by Roy Del Ruth.

CHOICE

tomorrow for the disparate ethnic groups of Handsworth have not been kept. On the face of it, the evidence is strong. Just a few of the allegations: housing associations have turned properties into flats that resemble nothing but transit camps since the average occupancy lasts only six weeks; cash does not circulate locally because rebuilding work goes to contractors from outside the area; the doors of a community centre opened in 1983 are closed more than open; local traders who were promised help when their premises were destroyed in the 1985 riots have not been helped again, either because alternative premises are not available or

RADIO 4

On Long Wave. Stereo on VHF. 5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing. 6.25 Prayer (S). 6.30 Today, at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 8.45 Business News. 8.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.20 Letters 7.25, 8.25 Sports 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.43 Lake Wobegon Days, part 7. Read by the author, Garrison Keillor (r). 8.57 Weather. 9.00 News. 9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-500 441. 10.00 News. From Our Own Correspondent. Life and Letters. 10.30 Morning Story. Last Night at Night, by Donald Bancroft. Read by Rex Houndsworth. 10.45 Daily Service (New Every Morning, page 42) (S). 11.00 News. Travel: Thirty Years On. 11.15 The Unofficial Guide, by Shirley Barrie. With Naasha Pyne as the holidaying companion. 11.30 The Living World. Magazine news analysis presented by Peter France. 12.00 News. You and Yours. Consumer advice, with Peter Caldwell. 12.27 Brain of Britain 1986. Semi-final (2). 12.55 Weather. Travel. 1.00 News. World of One News. 1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping. 2.00 News. Woman's Hour. 2.15 News. 3.00 News. The Afternoon Play. Roy Ascott. With Colin Hynes. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News. 1.15 News. 1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 News. 2.30 News. 2.45 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 News. 3.30 News. 3.45 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 News. 4.30 News. 4.45 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 News. 5.30 News. 5.45 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 News. 6.30 News. 6.45 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 News. 7.30 News. 7.45 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 News. 8.30 News. 8.45 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 News. 9.30 News. 9.45 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 News. 10.30 News. 10.45 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.30 News. 11.45 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 News. 12.30 News. 12.45 News. 1.00 News.

SPORT

Gooch's worries add to England autumnal gloom

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

TRENT BRIDGE: England, with seven second innings wickets in hand, are 93 runs behind New Zealand.

Considering that no more than 75 minutes play was possible yesterday, in the second Test match, sponsored by Cornhill, New Zealand made good progress, in dismissing Moxon and Athey at a cost of only 33 runs.

Only Gower and Gattling of the specialist batsmen remain. The match ends today, and there is said to be less likelihood of the forecast of fine weather being thrown off course.

The position is not much different from that at Lord's in the first Test a fortnight ago. There, too, New Zealand were held up by rain on the Monday after gaining a first innings lead. On Tuesday, England, thanks to Gooch, held on for a draw. Now, as it did then, the pitch may be expected to play as well as at any time in the match.

After seeing Hadlee off, which he did shrewdly enough, Athey was caught at the wicket down the leg side off Bracewell, the off-spinner.

To go by Athey's reactions, he thought no more of this decision than Gooch had of his on Saturday evening. They were both in areas - Gooch was playing the bat and pad

Scoreboard

Table with cricket scores for England and New Zealand, including batsmen and bowlers.

England: First innings (1) Gower 71, C W J Athey 55, R J Hadlee 2 for 80.

FALL OF WICKET: 1-23, 2-47, 3-63. Hadlee 11-3-31-1, Shirley 8-3-21-0.

New Zealand: First innings 413 (1) G E Bracewell 116, R J Hadlee 66, J G Wright 59, F J Gray 50.

of them, if that, Moxon has a 74 at Lord's in his favour. Athey his one-day 100 at Old Trafford, but only one isolated 50 in 14 Test innings.

Sent in as Saturday's nightwatchman, Edmonds survived yesterday where Moxon and Athey were unable to. Edmonds revelled in it, I am sure. He can be as stubborn as a mule as New Zealand could find to their cost today.

Until some time in the sixties the selectors would send out something like 30 letters of availability, to which they would want replies by mid-July.

If the tour was to Australia, with the team due to sail during the second week in September, the party would be announced by the end of the first week in August.



Scorpion of England: Hadlee strikes to dismiss Moxon for the fourth time in two Tests and raise doubts whether the opening batsman will tour Australia (Photograph: Chris Harris)

Norman delayed in battle for PGA championship

Toledo, Ohio (Reuter) - The Open champion, Greg Norman, was forced to wait a day to try to win his second consecutive major title when rain washed out the final round of the PGA Championship on Sunday.

Norman, leading by four strokes, had just hit his drive on the second hole when play was suspended because rain had flooded the Inverness Club's 6,982-yard course.

After a delay of more than two hours, tournament officials decided to halt play for the day. The 60 players still on the course resumed their rounds yesterday.

Norman, leading by four strokes, had just hit his drive on the second hole when play was suspended because rain had flooded the Inverness Club's 6,982-yard course.

With 17 holes to play, the big, blond Australian held a four-shot lead over Bob Tway, who jumped into second place on Saturday with a course-record 64, seven under par.

Tway, aged 27, who has won three tournaments on the American tour this year and is second to Norman on the list of money winners, broke the record set by Norman on Thursday when he shot 65 to take the first-round lead.

"I don't think there will be any problem," Norman said about having to wait another day to try to add the PGA crown to his British Open trophy.

If he does, he will become the ninth player to win two of the major events in one year. He will also become the first golfer since Walter Hagen in 1924 to win the Open and the PGA Championship.

although she was twelfth in last year's money list, this is explained by the fact that she turned professional late in the season. In spite of that, she won the European Open championship, now discontinued, for lack of a sponsor, and won more money per tournament than even Miss Davies.

Neumann is in the money

By John Hennessy

Liselotte Neumann, from Sweden, achieved a timely victory in the BMW German women's open championship on Sunday, primarily on two counts.

all the warmer for her win in Germany. It will be a fillip, too, for the sponsors at both Swedish centres and by extension the Women's Professional Golf Association.

European championship, the selection of Zola Budd for both 1,500 and 3,000 metres. Miss Budd had been pre-selected for the longer distance on last year's form, but has been struggling in her last three races in recent weeks.

Second, Miss Neumann goes to her own country for the next two tournaments, at Kristiansand next week and Boringe the following week, and her welcome there will be

HORSE TRIALS

Murphy Himself to get an outing

By Jenny MacArthur

Virginia Leng, who will be trying for her fourth successive win at next month's Remy Martin Burghley horse trials, is likely to ride the relatively inexperienced Murphy Himself rather than her top horse, Priceless, on whom she became the world champion in Australia in May and the European champion at Burghley last year.

ROWING

British team ready for world

By Jim Raitton

Great Britain has selected probably the largest and strongest ever team for the world championships, which begin next Sunday in Nottingham. British crews have enjoyed an exceptional season at home and abroad and could well reach the mother lode with at least five medals - and there will be disappointment if some are not gold on the bome waters.

Her other top horse, Night Cap, at 13 the same age as Priceless but with less mileage on the clock, is heading for the Polish three-day event at Bialy Bor in September.

There are eight new or modified fences on the course designed by Philip Herbert, but the lower trout hatchery is excluded this year because it has been drained of water.

Murphy Himself, however, will be no mean substitute at Burghley. He won the Avenches three-day event in

Switzerland as a six-year-old, competed at Chatsworth last year and won at Le Touquet this year. His youth will not deter Mrs Leng. "If he goes well at Getcombe this weekend I'll be having a real crack at Burghley," she said.

Other top riders having a crack are Ian Stark and Lorna Clarke, winners of the team gold medal in Australia, Lucinda Green, Captain Mark Phillips, Bruce Davidson from the United States and Mark Todd, of New Zealand.

Palace pros

Professional boxing will be staged at the National Sports Centre, Crystal Palace, for the first time on September 26, with a top of the bill light-heavyweight contest between the All-Ireland champion, Harry Cowap, of Balham, and Keith Bristol, of Clapham.

Twins chosen The McBride twins, James and Junior, are included in the Ireland team which meets Scotland at Titwood in a three-day cricket international beginning on Saturday.

Bitter blow Derbyshire County Cricket Club yesterday binned alcohol from all public bars for this season following disturbances at Sunday's John Player League match with Lancashire at Buxton. Four arrests were made after a group of Derby football supporters chattered a coach to the match.

Broken rib for Lineker

Barcelona (Reuter) - Barcelona's England forward, Gary Lineker, suffered a broken rib in a weekend pre-season football tournament but it is too early to say how long he will be out of action. Lineker, who joined Barcelona from Everton, was undergoing treatment yesterday.

Action threat Alex Higgins and Kirk Stevens face disciplinary action from the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association in Birmingham on Friday.

Still champion Giardini Naxos, Sicily (AP) - Carlos De Leon, of Puerto Rico, retained his World Boxing Council cruiserweight title through a technical knockout victory in the eighth round against his American challenger, Michael Greer, here on Sunday night.

England coach in selection row

By Pat Butcher Athletics Correspondent

Alan Storey, the national men's marathon coach, has threatened to resign to enable himself to criticise more fully the selection procedure which he feels has wrongly excluded one of the athletes he coaches, Jon Solly, from the 5,000 metres in the European team for Stuttgart which was announced yesterday morning.

Solly was originally selected for the 5,000 metres last Wednesday, but when the full BAAB council met last Saturday, Solly was replaced by Tim Hutchings, and Solly was offered a 10,000 metres place. He is going to turn that down for the reasons that he wrote to the selectors, and all this has contributed to Storey's anger.

Storey said yesterday: "I offered my resignation this morning if my criticism of the council would put the coaching office in a difficult position. As a member of the BAAB coaching committee, I was not involved in the selection procedure. But I am less than enamoured that the original selection was reversed. I want to get some answers from the council, and it looks as if I will have to resign to do it."

The biggest surprise of yesterday's selection of 88, the largest British team to go to

British team

- 100 metres: L Christie, M McFarlane, A Wells, 200m: T Bennett, 400m: R Black, 800m: S Cox, 1500m: D Gavery, 3000m: G Sweeney, 5000m: J Buckner, 10000m: S Collins, 20000m: S Strong, 40000m: A Hutton, 80000m: S Jones, 5000m: S Gattling, 10000m: C Gattling, 15000m: C Gattling, 20000m: C Gattling, 25000m: C Gattling, 30000m: C Gattling, 35000m: C Gattling, 40000m: C Gattling, 45000m: C Gattling, 50000m: C Gattling, 55000m: C Gattling, 60000m: C Gattling, 65000m: C Gattling, 70000m: C Gattling, 75000m: C Gattling, 80000m: C Gattling, 85000m: C Gattling, 90000m: C Gattling, 95000m: C Gattling, 100000m: C Gattling.

Why the money is on the move

DAVID MILLER

Such is the growth in media and public awareness of the America's Cup that a front line multi-national retail sponsor in formula one grand prix motor racing is seriously considering whether it can get better value-for-money exposure from yachts than from cars.

A breakthrough in the financing of British America's Cup Challenges plc, the business end of Royal Thames's two-boat campaign which is led on the water by Harold Cadmore, has been achieved with the recent conclusion of a television deal. Previously, television sponsors are now guaranteed substantial exposure.

Two international companies, I understand, have reserved a position in the event of Crusade reaching the challenge round against Australia. The America's Cup is possibly a unique vehicle for advertisers. Cadillac has put one million dollars into the New York Yacht Club's attempt to recover the trophy. "We are looking for a sportier, younger image, which yachting has," L B Pryor, Cadillac's sales manager says. "Yachting is also an expensive sport and that ties in with our customers."

A plot without parallel in sport

am, say, under a network deal with TVS, could carry live coverage of Cadmore and his crew in the kind of match-racing duels which caught the sporting world's imagination three years ago when Bertrand defeated Comer.

Seven times as many Americans remember the names of the winners of that series as the winners of the 1983 Superbowl, a poll has revealed. Easy, you may say: of course everyone remembers that. Which precisely proves the point. The New York YC's dirty tricks department plus Alana Bond's secret keel produced a plot without parallel in sport.

Walker, who has carefully helped create an organization of design, management, marketing and sailing, "with a structure that doesn't allow me to tinkler," likes the administration, as well as the performance, to a World Cup: with an important difference.

A financially confident front

Walker, who has carefully helped create an organization of design, management, marketing and sailing, "with a structure that doesn't allow me to tinkler," likes the administration, as well as the performance, to a World Cup: with an important difference.

Advertisement for Martin Dawes Communications, promoting facsimile services. Includes the headline 'FACSIMILE IS EFFICIENCY' and '...and speed, and economy and flexibility. Facsimile sends printed, written, drawn or photographed material to anywhere in the world - in seconds.' It also features contact information and a logo for Martin Dawes Communications.

Advertisement for 'SPORT IN BRIEF' featuring a photo of a man and text about a broken rib for Lineker, palace pros, twins chosen, action threat, and bitter blow. It includes a photo of a man and text about a broken rib for Lineker, palace pros, twins chosen, action threat, and bitter blow.

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, partially obscured by a large handwritten note. The note includes phrases like 'Tomorrow', 'man in the hot seat', 'Puffin', and 'Chess drawn'. The advertisement itself is mostly illegible but seems to be related to sports or entertainment.